

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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May 14, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 70
Humidity " 97 " 78

May 14, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 87
Humidity " 83 " 70

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR

Barometer 29.85

2915 日一初月四

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915.

伍時鐘 己開海月五

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

"EYE-WITNESS" STORY OF THE FIGHT FOR CALAIS.

GENERAL BOTHA ENTERS WINDHOEK.

Anti-German Rioting at Johannesburg.

AMERICAN NOTE LEAVES GERMANY A LOOPHOLE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE FIGHT FOR CALAIS.

"EYE-WITNESS'S" THRILLING STORY.

Action Resolved Itself Into Pure Killing.

May 13, 5.45 p.m.

The "Eye-witness" at Headquarters describes the great battle of Ypres.

It was apparent, he says, on Saturday morning that the Germans were preparing for an attack in strength eastward and north-eastward of Ypres where they were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire. The battle began in earnest at ten o'clock in the morning. The Germans attacked the line from the Ypres-Poel Capelle road to within a short distance of the Menin road, but evidently intended to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roulers railway north and south of which the strongest and most determined assaults were delivered. The enemy penetrated at some points at Frezenberg. We counter-attacked at 4.30 between the Zonnebeke road and the railway in order to recover the ground. The British advanced most gallantly but were soon checked by machine-guns.

Our line was slightly reconstituted but remained intact. Our losses were comparatively slight; but the enemy presented such targets that the action resolved itself into pure killing. The reason for the enemy's determined attack is possibly because he thought the British had intended an offensive movement at another point. The failure of the Germans is due to the splendid endurance of the British who held the line under a fire which, again and again, blotted out whole lengths of defences and killed the defenders by scores. The services rendered here can be only truly estimated in the light of future events, but they undoubtedly contributed to the striking success of the Frenchmen farther south. Meantime to the southward on Sunday the Allies' artillery suddenly opened with a tremendous cannonade.

The morning was calm, bright and clear and the scene dawned peaceful. A bombardment at five in the morning which at the outset was slow then grew in volume, till the whole air quivered with the rush of the larger shells. The earth shook with the concussion of the guns, and in a few minutes the distant landscape had disappeared in the smoke and dust which was drifting slowly across the line of battle.

The British infantry advanced between Bois Grenier and Festubert.

We stormed the German first trenches northward of Formelles by hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet and hand grenades, and we continued to hold the position the whole day long, causing the enemy very heavy loss. Not only were the Germans killed by the bombardment but their repeated efforts to drive us from the captured position proved most costly.

The advance of our right wing to the northward of Festubert met with considerable opposition but was not pressed. Meanwhile the Frenchmen after a prolonged bombardment took the German position North of Arras, a front of nearly five miles and pushed forward three miles capturing prisoners and guns; this remarkable success was gained in the course of a few hours.

Elsewhere the artillery fire was so heavy and accurate that the enemy was unable to move during daylight.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE LUSITANIA ATROCITY.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTING AT JOHANNESBURG.

May 13, 12.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Johannesburg states: There has been serious anti-German rioting, fifty-one buildings have been burned or wrecked, causing damage to the extent of at least a quarter of a million pounds sterling. It is noteworthy that there was an entire absence of looting.

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

May 14, 7.35 a.m.

The American Note leaves Germany a loophole by suggesting that the commanders of the German submarines have misunderstood instructions.

SMALL CRAFT SEA FIGHT.

FURTHER DETAILS.

May 14, 7.35 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that Sir James Domville remained at the wheel of the Barbados after the skipper had been wounded, and personally worked the helm, and generally handled the ship in a seamanlike manner, under heavy fire, to avoid being torpedoed. He also took the most effective measures to call the attention of H.M.S. Leonidas, in order to convey to her the information which subsequently led to the destruction of the enemy vessels. Petty-officer Hallet of the Barbados distinguished himself by the rapid and effective firing of his gun.

THE FIRST IRISH DIVISION.

May 14, 7.35 p.m.

Mr. J. Redmond announces that the First Irish Division of the New Army has gone to the front and he is convinced they will uphold the honour of Ireland.

SUCCESS IN GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

GENERAL BOTHA ENTERS WINDHOEK.

May 13, 12.20 p.m.

Reuter's Capetown correspondent says that it is officially announced that General Botha has entered Windhoek, the capital of German South West Africa, without resistance on the part of the enemy; and hoisted the Union Jack. Three thousand Europeans and twelve thousand natives were found in the town.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

May 13, 12.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Capetown says that quantities of rolling stock were captured at Windhoek. General Botha proclaimed martial law in the conquered territory. He addressed the troops, and said they had shown the utmost pluck and self-sacrifice under exhausting circumstances, he emphasised their weighty responsibility in being entrusted with the occupation of Windhoek and the care of the German women and children; emphasising that he would rely on their honour to carry out this task. General Botha concluded by saying that the result of these exertions were of the utmost importance to the Empire and the Union as it practically means the complete possession of German South West Africa.

THE DARDANELLES.

H.M.S. GOLIATH ATTACKED.

May 13, 10.50 p.m.

Mr. Churchill announces that H.M.S. Goliath last night was just inside the Straits protecting the French flank, when she was attacked by destroyers. Twenty officers and 160 men were saved.

[It will be seen that the text of the above wire contains no statement as to what happened to the vessel.

Ed. H.K.T.]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

May 13, 7 p.m.

The s.s. Bengali sailed from Suez on May 12.

AEROPLANE NEAR PARIS.

(Havas Telegram.)

May 11.

Yesterday we increased our gains made north of Arras taking three thousand prisoners, fifty officers, ten guns, and fifty machine guns.

Four very strong counter-attacks north of Arras failed, and the enemy sustained very heavy loss.

We have occupied positions threatening the German communications.

At Bergues near Dunkirk the Germans threw twelve shells but caused no damage.

French aircraft flying over Maubeuge set fire to a Zeppelin shed.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

Two German aircraft have been brought down. A Taube dropped bombs at St. Denis in the outskirts of Paris, seven persons being wounded.

M. Gioielli has arrived in Rome to meet the King and Signor Salandra.

A Petrograd communique states:—We continued a fruitful offensive in the Chavli-Kayadi region.

We cleared the Yernigoh chain from the enemy. The corpses were piled so high that they hampered the range of the rifles and guns.

We recrossed the Dnieper taking 1,500 prisoners.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

RIOTING IN LONDON.

May 13, 5 a.m.

Anti-German rioting is rampant in London. Last night German shops were looted and wrecked and the occupiers maltreated. Many had previously fled after barricading their premises. The police were powerless. Some were injured by missiles. The rioters were chiefly the youth of both sexes. In some places soldiers voluntarily helped the police.

There has been no recurrence of the rioting at Liverpool where 200 shops were previously wrecked, owing to the authorities having arrested and interned the Germans.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

May 13, 5 a.m.

An official Petrograd communique announces that the Russians have taken the offensive in the Javornik mountains where the enemy during the last few days have left over 6,000 dead on the mountain slopes.

The Russians have also successfully advanced on a forty-mile front from Czarnowitz to Obertyn. They captured 5,000 prisoners and six guns on May 10 alone.

The enemy have evacuated the whole of the left bank of the Dniester.

THE SINO-JAPANESE QUESTION.

May 13, 5 p.m.

The Hon. Neil Primrose, replying in the House of Commons to a question put by Mr. Snowden, said the Government had been in communication with the Japanese Government regarding the possible bearing of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance on Japan's demands on China, but there had been no occasion to protest. If the text of China's concessions was published some misapprehension regarding their scope and nature would be removed, but it was for the Japanese and Chinese Governments to decide the question of publishing them.

GENERAL'S TRIBUTE TO AUSTRALIANS.

May 13, 5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne reports that General Sir Ian Hamilton, has telegraphed to the Governor-General paying a tribute to the glory with which the Australians have upheld the finest traditions of the race. He says they have shown audacity, dash, sleepless valour and untiring resource, which created for Australia and New Zealand an imperishable record.

Parliament passed a resolution congratulating the Forces and sympathising with the victims of the Lusitania.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

May 13, 7.15 p.m.

The East Indian Railway issue is quoted at 97 1/8. Financial circles attribute the non-success of the loan to incidents arising out of the Lusitania tragedy and also to the fact that short-term issues are favoured in the present uncertain times.

GERMAN ATROCITIES; SCATHING INDICTMENT.

May 13, 7.15 p.m.

The Government Committee of which Viscount Bryce is Chairman has reported upon German atrocities in Belgium.

It confirms after most careful investigation the worst stories hitherto told of the wholesale slaughter of hostages, of indiscriminate burnings, and acts of violence of every kind and concludes:—Germans deliberately organized the massacre of innocent civilians, violated women, and murdered children. Looting and burning were ordered by German officers, and elaborate provision was made at the very outbreak of war for systematic incendiarism having no military necessity. The rules of war were frequently broken by using women and children as a shield for advancing troops, by the killing of wounded and prisoners, and by the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and white flags—all this on a scale unparalleled in the last three centuries.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

"Eye-Witness" gives details of the fight for Calais.

There have been serious anti-German riots at Johannesburg.

Mr. Churchill announces the loss of H.M.S. Goliath in the Dardanelles. She was attacked by destroyers.

Anti-German riots were rampant in London on Wednesday night. Many Germans were maltreated, and their shops wrecked.

The American Note to Germany leaves a loophole, suggesting that the commanders of the German submarines misunderstood instructions.

Mr. Neil Primrose states that regarding the possible bearing on the Anglo-Japanese alliance on Japan's demands on China, there has been no occasion for protest.

General Sir Ian Hamilton has telegraphed to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth paying a glowing tribute to the Australians and New Zealanders.

According to The Times the Government Committee has reported upon the German atrocities in Belgium and confirms the worst stories that have yet been told.

General Botha entered Windhoek, the capital of German South West Africa, without opposition, and hoisted the Union Jack. A quantity of rolling stock was captured.

A Petrograd message says that the Russians have assumed the offensive in the Javornik mountains where the enemy during the last few days left over five thousand dead on the mountain slopes.

NEWS.

The annual Police report will be found in this issue.

The Chinese bankers of Hongkong have presented an aeroplane to the British Government.

The annual reports of the Kowloon Railway and the Observatory are published in this issue.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 3, and Log Book on page 6.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Russian Pianists—Theatre Royal.—9.15.
Monday, May 17.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral.—5.30 p.m.
Russian Pianists—Theatre Royal.—9.15 p.m.
Saturday, May 22.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Annual General Meeting.—noon.
Tuesday, May 25.
Sale of Household Effects, 6, Terrace Building, Robinson.
G. F. Jones.—5.30 p.m.

NOTICES

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General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1912.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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Manager.

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The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

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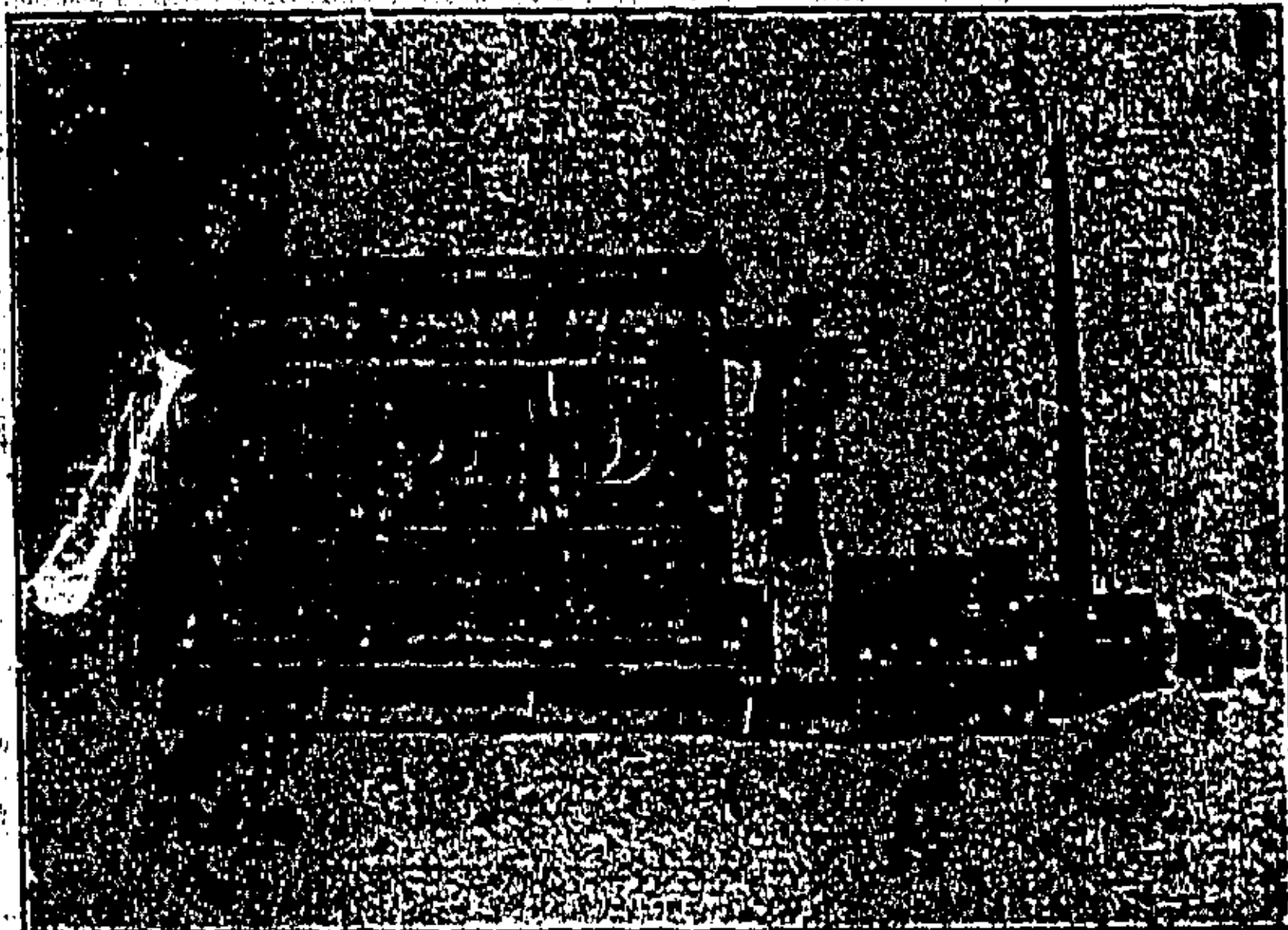
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ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1913.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

China's Lesson.

A great many heaved a sigh of relief when the Japanese negotiations were amicably terminated to the satisfaction of our Allies if not of the Chinese Government and China's millions. There is no disguising the fact that for weeks past there has been a strong undercurrent of opinion as to the pressure brought to bear on Peking so that Japan might have ample reward for the part she played in the Eastern sphere of the war. Among thinking Chinese there was intense anxiety as to the issue and it must be stated as a fact that many of the vernacular organs yielded to German influence in fanning flames of dissatisfaction among the masses. We know that in the north as well as in the south the Germans have succeeded in influencing very largely the views expressed in Chinese papers, and the most bitter campaign of abuse and suspicion has been vigorously carried on against Japan and her ally.

Daily Press.

H.M. Airship "Hongkong."

Some six weeks ago we gave publicity to an appeal made by the Overseas Club, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the support of H.E. The Governor, for donations to a Fund which is being raised in the British Colonies and Dependencies for the purpose of presenting several aeroplanes to the Imperial Government for the use of the Royal Flying Corps, whose achievements in the war have commanded universal admiration and have been of the greatest value to the operations of the Army in the field. It was suggested in the Appeal that the Colony of Hongkong might provide one of these aeroplanes, which are estimated to cost, with gun complete, \$2,250 each (roughly \$25,000), but it was felt at the time that, in view of the handsome contributions which the residents of the Colony were already making to various war funds, it was hardly to be expected that the full price of an aeroplane would be raised in Hongkong. But the first list of subscriptions, which we publish to-day, showing that a substantial response has already been made to the appeal, gives every assurance that there will be little difficulty in raising in the Colony the full cost of an aeroplane. Over sixteen thousand dollars have already been subscribed, leaving but nine thousand dollars to be raised.

China Mail.

Germany's Downfall.

Nearly ten months have passed since the modern Huns started proudly out to accomplish their object. They had the assistance of the vast, though not particularly able, Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy and, later, of the entire resources of the Turkish Empire. Practically from the beginning has it been manifest that the German soldiers and their Prussian officers had as greatly over-rated themselves as they had under-rated their opponents. Time and again they have been heavily defeated by numbers less than at their disposal. Their methods have been faulty and their armament has not been all that they believed it to be, while that of their opponents has been much more efficient than they gave them credit for. In their "dash on Paris," and their attempts on Calais and Warsaw the Germans have been defeated, and it is now only a matter of time for complete victory to fall to the Allies. It has taken many hard blows to cause the Germans to realize that in the end they will be hopelessly beaten, but the savagery of many of their recent actions points to their realization of the fact.

For a good solid meal, call at the GARAGE, 33-35, Des Voeux Road, W. R. LOXLEY & CO., 15, Morrison Hill Road, HONGKONG.

GENERAL NEWS.

Women's Protest Against the Enemy Alien.

Lady Glanville writes to say that owing to the enormous number of applications for forms of the women's petition against the enemy alien from all over the United Kingdom it has been decided by the committee to extend the time for returning the forms when signed to April 30. —The Times.

The Hanyang Arsenal.

The Hanyang Arsenal is working extra hours for the manufacture of arms and ammunition. The guns ordered to have been invented by the Director of the Arsenal are credited with a greater destructive power than Krupp guns, and are now being manufactured on an extensive scale. —M.D.N.

Becker's Fate now Rests with N. Y. Appeals Court.

Albany, March 25.—The fate of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, who twice has been sentenced to be electrocuted for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, now rests with the Court of Appeals. Arguments on appeal from the second judgment of conviction were completed before that court today.

Death of a Naval Veteran.

The death has occurred at Gillingham, Kent, in his 91st year, of Mr. Alfred Brown, a naval veteran who fought in the New Zealand War of 1845 as well as in the Crimean War. As a boy Brown was in the service of Lieutenant White, father of Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, who had his official residence in an old French frigate lying in the Medway.

Death of a Notable Historian.

Washington, March 21.—The death took place here yesterday of Mr. Charles Francis Adams, son of Francis Adams, who was American Minister in London at the time of the Civil War, grandson of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, and great-grandson of John Adams, the second President.

Wesley and Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. E. Davey, Clerk to the Lexington Board of Guardians, has just made known the interesting fact that John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, lived at various times between 1784 and 1790 at 25, Highbury-place, the house where Mr. Joseph Chamberlain lived from 1845 to 1864. The London County Council propose to fix to the front of the house a memorial tablet to Mr. Chamberlain and it is understood that they will be asked to place by its side another tablet to the memory of Wesley.

Greek Debt Service.

The revenues assigned under the law of control for the service of the Greek Debt for January, 1915, from monopolies, tobacco, stamps, stamped paper, and taxes, amounted to drachmas 4,413,746, as compared with Dr. 4,441,964 in January, 1914. The receipts for the month from monopolies, &c., show an increase over the estimated receipts of Dr. 2,005,412, against an increase in January, 1914, of Dr. 2,033,631. Of the surplus over the estimated receipts from monopolies, &c., 49 1-5 per cent. is applied towards increasing the minimum rates of interest and sinking fund of the External Gold Loans of 1881 and 1893.

Wins Another Fortune.

New York, March 25.—On August 22 last Eugene O. Scates, one of the nerviest operators Wall street has known in recent years, announced that he was "broke" by filing a petition in bankruptcy. The war and the terrific smash in cotton had taken away the last of the millions he amassed in the famous pools in which he was associated with James A. Patton of Chicago. Now Wall street hears Scates has another fortune. The rise of cotton from about 6 cents to the present level has been engineered largely by him. Scates began "sawing wood" in May when it was somewhat above a dollar with little money and a good line of credit and put all his savings on cotton.

NOTICE.

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PRESENTATION OF JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM.

Charges Levelled at China.

Peking, May 6, 10:5 p.m.—In the event of Japan proceeding to extremities, the Chinese Government intends to lay its case before the Treaty Powers.

The original demands will be submitted, together with the list of the concessions made, and China will point out how largely she has given way with the object of securing a peaceful settlement. Considerable military activity prevails in the metropolitan province and at other strategic points throughout the country. These are merely precautionary, and are not meant in any sense to be provocative.

The feeling in well-informed quarters all along has been that a compromise will be arranged, and the initiation of negotiations yesterday strengthened this hope. 11:45 p.m.—The Japanese Minister informed the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs to-night that the concessions proposed by China are not acceptable, and that to-morrow he will present the ultimatum under instructions from his Government.

Peking, May 7, 9:30 p.m.—Mr. Hiochi, the Japanese Minister, accompanied by his staff, visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternoon and formally presented the Japanese ultimatum to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs. The document was in Japanese and it was accompanied by a lengthy memorandum of explanations.

China is blamed for attempting to make conditions with regard to Kiaochow, the future of which depends on the past bellum settlement. She is charged with ignoring the sacrifices of life and treasure made by Japan in the reduction of Tsingtao and in regard to Manchuria and Mongolia, of wilfully overlooking the special position Japan acquired in consequence of the war between China and Japan and the war between Russia and Japan.

Lack of sincerity and frankness is also attributed to her. China is given until six o'clock on Sunday evening fully to comply with the demands embodied in the ultimatum, and failing compliance Japan will take steps to enforce them.

Owing to the delay caused by the necessity of translating the ultimatum and annexes, their precise terms cannot be stated. In substance, however, China is required to concede in full the revised demands regarding Shantung, Manchuria, Mongolia, the nationalization of the coasts and islands and the Hanyehping Company.

In regard to Group V, Japan requires that the revised demands relating to Fokien shall be the subject of an exchange of Notes, but agrees to defer discussion of the remaining four items to a future date.

It must at once be acknowledged that by this virtual elimination of the items contained in Group V, the main reason why Japan has substantially modified

her revised demands and given proof of her desire not to force China to engage in an unequal conflict.

It is especially noteworthy, from the British point of view, that Japan has ceased to press upon China those railway demands which affected British interests, thereby proving her loyalty to her ally.

As regards the Chinese Government, it has made an honourable stand against the demands made upon it, but it is obvious that the moment has now come for China to put an end forthwith to the existing tension by complying with the wishes of Japan and assuring a peaceful settlement.

A joint meeting of the Council of State, the Cabinet and High State officials will be held at the Palace to-morrow to decide upon China's reply to the ultimatum.

What Japan Requires. Peking, May 7.—At seven o'clock yesterday evening the Japanese Minister informed the Chinese Government that nothing but the acceptance of the entire twenty-four demands would satisfy Japan and that the ultimatum would be served at three o'clock this afternoon unless the demands were accepted. As a last desperate effort to prevent a rupture China offered to yield practically everything except some of the demands in Group 5, respecting which China made a proposal.

Tokio, May 6.—There is no evidence of any excitement in Tokio. The entire Press and public are firmly behind the Government.

The unusual length of the discussion in the Cabinet is said to be due to a desire of the Elder Statesmen to find some means by which Japan might give China a further opportunity to withdraw her counter demands, but the conclusion was unanimously reached that any concession might be misunderstood by China and would involve an insupportable loss of dignity among the Japanese. The Elder Statesmen advocating an extension of patience yielded when details of the prolonged negotiations in Peking were disclosed.

The ultimatum is a somewhat lengthy document, closely detailing the reasons for Japan's action, and demonstrating that every diplomatic procedure has been exhausted.

Another official statement of Japan's position is now being prepared and will be forwarded to the Powers.

Orders have been issued to the army and navy to be in readiness to proceed to given points at an hour's notice.

Tokio, May 7, 9:20 a.m.—The Peking correspondent of the Nishi Nishi telegraphs that China yielded before the ultimatum was received.

Tokio, May 7, 1 p.m.—The entire correspondence sent to Peking will be given out here at 4 p.m. to-day. The Foreign Office denies the report that China has yielded. It appears that China offered fresh proposals, but not until after the ultimatum had left Tokio.

Peking, May 7, 5:30 p.m.—The Japanese ultimatum was presented to China this afternoon. Receipt of the News in Shanghai. As far as Shanghai is concerned, the official situation has

had very little effect to all outward appearances. Of course trade is being badly hit, the piece goods business in particular being practically at a standstill. Messrs. Maillard's auction on Thursday had to be suspended. Considering the gravity of the demands made, the calmness of the people has been quite extraordinary, so much so that in many quarters the complete absence of public demonstration has been noted as an ominous sign. As far as it is possible to judge the local situation, it appears that the people are prepared to follow the advice of Peking and refrain from action of any sort, or violent expression of opinion. What may happen should present events culminate in a breach between the two nations is, of course, quite another matter and beyond prediction.

Officially, it is frankly recognised that resistance would be hopeless. The Government and opponents of the Government are at one upon this point, and the fact that leaders of the rebellious element recognise the futility of any show of force should minimise the danger of a popular rising. There is a strong disposition to bear present trials with patience.

Japanese Leaving for Home. There has been a certain amount of unusual activity among the Japanese population in Shanghai during the past few days. Undoubtedly numbers of Japanese have left, and more are preparing to leave, for home.

Many of the women and children have already gone, and all sailings are fully booked up for some days ahead. The effect of a tentative warning issued from the Japanese Consulate has been felt by foreigners whose Japanese women servants are leaving them.

The Japanese members of the Customs staff held a meeting a few days ago to consider their position in view of the crisis. In the absence of any definite official instructions, it was agreed that nothing was to be done except wait developments. Since then, they have received an intimation to hold themselves in readiness to leave in an emergency. It was not suggested that the men should resign and there have been no resignations.

A report was current yesterday that one or two Japanese godowns were being hurriedly cleared with a view to the possibility of having to provide accommodation for troops, but the report is not confirmed.

Chinese Pirates at Tsingtao. A Moji telegram reports that a hundred Chinese pirates were arrested by the Japanese authorities at Tsingtao while attempting to land at Laoshan Bay on the 22nd and 23 ult.

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915.

THE ALIEN ENEMY QUESTION AGAIN.

If the presence of a certain number of Germans at large in England constituted no danger to our friends in the Homeland, we do not quite understand why Mr. Asquith has gone out of his way to state—as reported in our last night's wire—that the Government is considering a more comprehensive scheme for segregating them. There are two aspects of the internment question which have to be kept in mind: the well-being of the Empire and the personal safety of the Aliens themselves. The first we touched upon in a leaderette on Tuesday, in commenting on some complaints published by one of the Home papers. There is little to be said on the subject beyond what is obvious. The Germans, by their conduct of the war, have shown that no scheme is too low for them to stoop to, and even those not engaged in fighting have also made it clear that it is a fool's policy to trust them. One and all, from the consul to the Basel missionary, from the hotel waiter to the "hostile barber," they are Britain's enemies and, as such, have no right to be at liberty. We have but to look back at the performances of the Emden, and to reflect on the means whereby she gained most of her information, in order to realise the danger of leaving enemy sympathisers free to do what they like.

The second aspect was hinted at by the Premier in his speech yesterday. While we do not wish to see Germans at liberty on British soil, we equally do not wish to give them the opportunity of saying that we abused our power over them. Britishers must not descend to the level of the glorified louts dignified by the name of "army officer" who have been sentenced, and even ordered, needlessly to take a bath in Germany. Our country's reprisals are going to take a healthier—and, in the end, a sharper—form than that. But why did not the Imperial Government recognise the fact that the Britisher is only human, and that, when his passions are aroused by righteous sense of outrage, he is apt to become intemperate in his actions? The Hongkong military authorities long ago saw the necessity for putting local Germans either under restraint or else out of the Colony, and unquestionably one of the considerations which influenced them was the possibility that such an affair as the sinking of the Lusitania might inflame popular feeling, to the extent of causing disturbances.

And are the feelings of men in Hongkong any more sensitive than those of their friends at home? We take it that even Mr. Asquith—yes, even Mr. McKenna—if he had encountered the braggart barber to whom Renter alludes, would have felt more like punching his head than embracing him. We are not defending the East End rioters by any means; but it is only fair to urge that most of them were probably of a class that is not in the habit of exercising a great deal of self-restraint—and that they have, after all, done no more than many men of better education and up-bringing would have done, had opportunity presented itself. We have not to forget long in order to discover at whose door lies the real blame. The unscrupulous meddlers and muddlers who have been able to influence the Government to follow so insane a policy as leaving the Germans at large are the same "appeal" individuals who, if given a free hand, will want to put the Kaiser "on his honour" not to start another war when the present one is over, and who will think a "man and a trade" a suitable presentation for those who caused the trouble. There is but one policy to pursue; there has been, but one all along, if the elderly snuff-like minds of the authorities at home could but have grasped it—and that is to intern alien enemies forthwith, lest a worse evil befall them.

East and West.

Under the heading "An Artist's Adversity," we mentioned a police court case yesterday which happens to be one of the minor bits of evidence that East and West have more in common than appears on the surface. A Chinese, charged with trespassing, was able to prove his respectability and to establish his claim to the lofty title of artist; for evidence was forthcoming that he made a living by painting pictures, but had fallen on evil days, owing to the general slackness of business. At home just now there is doubtless many a painter, unfitted for military service, who finds himself in circumstances which would enable him to sympathise with his Chinese fellow-craftsman. At the best of times, even bread and cheese, leave alone fame, are hard to come by in art and literature in the West; and it would seem that the same applies to the East. We are quite glad to know that this unfortunate gentleman found a friend in need and that the law now has no more dominion over him.

Our Legislative Council.

Whether the Hon. Mr. Hewitt was right or wrong in his criticism of the P. W. D. yesterday is no particular business of ours just now; but we feel bound to remark that he sets an example to other unofficial members of the Council in standing up and doing something to justify his position. For over twenty-five years the Telegraph has been busily pointing out that the more the unofficial members allow themselves to be considered nonentities, the more they may do so. If a Hongkong business man is elevated to a seat on the Council, the assumption that he is there for the benefit of his fellow Colonists, and not as a figure-head, to be snubbed or ignored by official members. Failing a fully representative government, what we want in Hongkong is a group of unofficial members with backbone, and with the necessary courage to challenge, when necessary, the views on expenditure, law-making etc. entertained by the paid members.

The Portuguese of Hongkong.

His Excellency made a graceful little reference to the Portuguese community in his speech yesterday. That community, he said, "had contributed to the ranks of the (Government) service many very able members. We never forgot that here in Hongkong, we owed a good deal to the help and loyalty of the Portuguese." This praise from the Governor was by no means undeserved. The life of the average Portuguese here is none too easy, but the majority of them set a worthy example to Britishers, and to Chinese as well. They are essentially law-abiding, giving far less trouble to the police than any community here; they are industrious, intensely loyal to King George—and they get more enjoyment out of life than we Britishers do. This last point is not just a mere detail. The Portuguese are ill-paid and ill-housed, but they have not forgotten, as most of us Britishers have, how to enjoy themselves and to make merry in a rational manner; and one sometimes thinks that, if they had more social power in this Colony, it would be a far more pleasant place to live in.

The R.M.R.

The wire which, yesterday, reported the putting to flight of two German gunboats by small British auxiliary craft, implies a tribute to the Naval Reserve officers in charge. We are glad to draw special attention to the fact, for, in the general congratulations of volunteers, territorialists etc., the R.M.R. has stood some chance of being forgotten. The Reserve men, both officers and blue-jackets, are a fine useful body, drawn from one of the healthiest classes of the community—the merchant service; and, in point of practicality and all round usefulness, they will readily bear comparison with any voluntary forces that the Empire possesses. And their most valuable feature is that they require a smaller amount of training to fit them for efficient active service than any other of the auxiliary fighting men.

DAY BY DAY.

"VERILY IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEBT."

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; fine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; rain.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 37 published.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.
Closing prices:—
Hongkong Bank. — \$787½, buyers.
Indos. — \$98½, buyers.
Star Ferries. — \$36, buyers.
Lazons. — \$29½, buyers.
Kowloon Wharves. — \$69, buyers.
Ewo's. — \$153, buyers.
Kung Yik. — \$14, sellers.
Shanghai Cottons. — \$98½, buyers.
Langkats. — \$40, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.13/16d.

To-day's Anniversary.
To-day is the 24th anniversary of the quelling of the anti-European riots at Wuhu.

Adjourned for a week.
Tak Kee sued K. McLennan in the Summary Court this morning for the sum of \$15. The case was adjourned for a week.

Settled.
At the Summary Court, this morning, it was stated that the action in which J. H. Gardiner sued H. Molodina for \$91, had been settled.

A Small Claim.
Wai Lung sued Sybil Rothchild in the Summary Court, this morning, for the sum of \$21.30. The hearing was fixed for Friday afternoon.

Europeans at Law.
In the Summary Court, this morning, S. Greenfield sued Melba Levy for the sum of \$1,000. The hearing was fixed for Tuesday next.

Lady Sued.
Tai Kee sued Mr. Anna Pennefather, in the Summary Court, this morning, for the sum of \$6.13. The case was allowed to stand over for a week.

Woman Sues Woman.
An adjournment for a week was granted in the case mentioned at the Summary Court, this morning, in which Rose Morris sued Louise Forman for \$100.

More Extradition Proceedings.
This morning a Chinese was brought up at the Police Court, under extradition proceedings, and remanded. He is wanted in Macao on a charge of abduction.

Injured by a Fall.
A Chinese has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from injuries alleged to have been caused by falling from the first floor of No. 41 Praya East.

Gold Chain Stolen.
Wong Pak Lung, a Chinese of independent means living at 6 Ring Hon Road, has complained to the Police of the theft from his room of a gold chain valued fifteen dollars.

Theft from a Godown.
A coolie was charged at the Police Court this morning with the theft of fifty cents worth of fish glue the property of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. He was sent to prison for fourteen days.

Week End Excursions.
Excursions are being run by the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. As follows:—
To-morrow to Canton returning on Sunday at noon, per s.s. Kinshan.
On Sunday to Macao leaving at 9 a.m. and returning at 3 p.m. by the s.s. Tai Shan.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Through the courtesy of the American consulate general Hongkong, we are able to publish the following Typhoon Warning. The Telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 9.15 a.m. May 14, 1915. Cyclone or Typhoon Warning. Moving N. E. 4.55 a.m. May 13, 1915. Depression in the North-east China Sea.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

A MIXED BATCH OF NEWS.

What of the Big Battle?

It is difficult to approach the wires from the Western Front without a disposition to grumble; in fact one is tempted to curse roundly the foolish policy that is responsible for such a parsimonious doling out of news. The greatest battle in the world's history is being carried on, between Aisne and the Franco-Belgian frontier, and all that we are allowed to know about it could be crammed into a dozen lines, so far as actual and practical information is concerned. One of yesterday's wires went so far as to tell us that Wednesday's progress threatened "the closest and last remaining line of communication of the enemy's Carenty position," and Sir John French offered further comfort by his message to the effect that Germany had sustained her third costly failure. Apart from this, however, to the time of writing we have nothing but the first of a meagre "Eye-witness" story which hints, rather than says outright, that our men suffered certain reverses. As "Eye-witness" is speaking of the events of last Saturday, even his grudging admissions can hardly be included under the term "news."

Other Matters.

A London wire says that Lord Bryce's Committee has discovered confirmatory evidence of the charges made against the Germans in Belgium months ago. We should imagine the Committee's task was not an over-difficult one. The subsequent actions which have so distinguished Germany among the nations have somewhat overshadowed her brilliant performances in Belgium in the early days. But we are not going to question or criticise the report, for most of us have reached that stage when nothing surprises and when nothing is incredible. We hope that, when settling day comes, Germany will be hanged first and tried afterwards. Conduct such as hers is not to be dealt with by committees. The American Ambassador's statement that typhus is prevalent among some of the prison camps is another piece of intelligence that causes us no wonderment. This is the kind of thing that would be safe to happen in scientific Germany. Renter is none too explicit concerning H.M.S. Goliath. Later wires may elucidate matters, but at the moment, all that we know is that this vessel—a battleship of nearly thirteen thousand tons—was attacked by enemy destroyers, and that 180 of her crew were saved. Whether or not the ship went down depends on sayeth not.

Australians and South Africans.

For the second time it is stated that the Lusitania affair has been the cause of an additional rush of recruiting in the Antipodes. From Sir Ian Hamilton's message to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth we are able to glean further notions of the value of such recruiting. Australians sent to the South African war some tough specimens capable of giving the enemy all the trouble they wanted; and now she has done, and is doing, the same again. Mention of South Africa brings us to what is, so far, the best news-item of the day. Sir Louis Botha has entered Windhoek and captured quantities of rolling stock without any resistance from the enemy. Windhoek, the capital of German South West Africa, is as we mentioned at the beginning of the week, the terminus of the railway that runs from Walvisch Bay, possession of which practically implies mastery of the whole Colony. This gain is not merely a material one, even as such it is immense, but morally it is worth even more to the Empire, in view of the fact that the General, and many of the troops, to whose credit it has to be set, were formerly in arms against Britain, and yet to-day are among her staunchest adherents. These two points of the South West African triumph may give Germany anything to think upon.

THE COLONY'S RAILWAYS.

Increase of Earnings
Despite the War.

The following is from the annual report in connection with the British Section of the Kowloon Canton Railway, for 1914:—

The foundations for the new Terminal Station at Kowloon were completed at the end of 1913 and in February of the year under review a contract was let for the Station Building. Satisfactory progress has been made by the Contractor, the building having approximately reached the first level. Orders for the necessary fittings and fixtures have been placed with the Crown Agents and it is anticipated that the Station will be opened for the use of the Public by March 1916. Since the opening of the Railway, great inconvenience and no little anxiety has been experienced at Hangchow where the connection to the shunting and loco yards joined the main line to the south of an overbridge approached by a sharp curve. This awkward arrangement has been changed during the year by the laying of a second line of rails between Kowloon and Hangchow thus relieving the main line between Kowloon and Yau-mai of all junctions and crossings. A starting signal interlocked with the movement of the points has been erected at Lo-wai giving line clear to trains from the Chinese Section to the British Section main line.

The Platforms of the new Terminal Station were opened for traffic in April after receipt of the points and crossings from England; the track removed from Salisbury Road and the portion formerly used by the Railway handed back to the Public Works Department.

The Station Yard for the present consists of 12 roads converging on to 2 lines, one being the through or main line to Yau-mai, and the second, the "empty" line to Hang Hom and the loco yard. These are temporarily controlled by a complicated system of point locks but an order has been placed through the Crown Agents for a proper system of signalling which will be operated from one signal cabin containing 72 levers, room for 8 additional levers being provided for future extension. Two level crossing gates at Holt's Wharf will also be controlled by this cabin.

As pointed out in my Report of 1913 the embankments between mile 7½ and 14 were seriously damaged during the Typhoon of August 17th and it was decided that protection works of a more substantial nature were necessary along the coast line to avoid the risks of washouts. Good progress has been made since the work commenced in November and it is anticipated that before the next typhoon season arrives the necessary repairs will be practically completed.

Owing to the continual rise in house rents causing the Railway staff to be frequently seeking more reasonable accommodation and changing their residences, some even being forced to live over on the island of Hongkong, sanction was obtained to erect blocks of quarters on Railway lands at Hangchow for most of the European staff. Drawings and estimates were prepared during the year and contracts for the buildings have since been entered into and the work started.

The general development of the Traffic on the Railway necessitated orders for additional locomotives and rolling stock made the extension of the locomotive and carriage accommodation at Hangchow a necessity. The matter was given careful consideration and when it was found that the present site was capable of expansion sufficient to serve for very many years to come, a definite scheme was drawn up and it was arranged to carry out only so much of it as was immediately necessary. These extensions include the removal of the old store and the building of a new one which work was well in hand by the end of the year and has since been completed, the extension of the present paint shop, a locomotive running shed, the conversion of the present carriage

ANOTHER HONGKONG AEROPLANE.

CHINESE BANKERS' REMARKABLE LOYALTY.

THE GIFT ACCEPTED BY THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT.

Another remarkable instance of the loyalty of the influential Chinese of Hongkong and one that will have a wonderful influence on the Chinese both in the South and in the North of China has come to our knowledge from the highest Chinese circles in the Colony. The partners in the Tai Yau Bank, all of whom are Justices of the Peace in this Colony, have together offered to the Hongkong Government an aeroplane, and this the Government has been pleased to accept.

The gentlemen subscribing to this splendid manifestation of loyalty are: Mr. Ho Tung; the Hon. Mr. Lau Cha Pak; Mr. Chan Kai Ming; Mr. Ho Fook; Mr. Ho Kom Tong and Mr. Lo Cheung Shin.

We telephoned Mr. Wood of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs on the matter and he said that it was perfectly correct that the offer had been made and accepted by the Hongkong Government.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Measrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	342	379	324	369	330	389	302	357	356	419	368	332	327

Total to 13th inst. 4,652

Daily average 357.85

Monthly Competition Shoots.
No. 2 Artillery Section H.K.V.C.
The final of the monthly competition shoots will take place on Sunday morning 16th inst., at 9.30 a.m. on the Quarry Bay Range.

A Snatcher in Des Voeux Road.
This morning a Chinese snatched a handbag from a European lady, in Des Voeux Road, between the Hongkong Hotel and Lee House Street. A Portuguese youth named Lima caught the man and succeeded in holding him for a few moments, but he eventually escaped, leaving the bag behind.

running shed into a paint shop, and the building of a new carriage running shed capable of accommodating 2 trains of 8 coaches each, also the rearrangement of the tracks in the loco yard so as to come in with the new works and the scheme decided upon. An order for the necessary points and crossings and permanent way has been placed through the Crown Agents during the year.

The Gross Earnings for the year were \$364,608.32 as against \$333,633.32 for 1913 an increase of \$30,975. The Working Expenses amounted to \$274,866.39 an increase of \$28,557.81 due as stated above to the increase in the price of coal. The balance after paying Working Expenses stands at \$90,241.93 or \$2,417.19 more than the previous year.

During the year the question of the division of the fares has continued to receive the attention of both Administrations and in August a decision was arrived at and the outstanding accounts between the two Sections, it is hoped, will be finally adjusted early in the ensuing year. No accidents occurred on the travelling Public or the Railway servants during the year, but four Chinese were killed whilst passing on the Railway.

ANNUAL POLICE REPORT.

A Good Year's Work.

The following is contained in the report of the Captain Superintendent of Police for the year 1914:—

The total of all cases reported to the Police during the year 1914 was 8,817 as against 12,011 in 1913 being a decrease of 3,194 or 26.59 per cent. The average for the last five years is 10,513.2. In the division of these cases into Serious and Minor Offences there appears a decrease, as compared with 1913, of 467 cases or 13.54 per cent. in the former and of 2,727 cases 31.85 per cent. in the latter.

The decrease as compared with 1913 in Serious Offences is shown as follows:—Robbery, 52; Burglary or Larceny in Dwelling, 17; Assault with intent to rob, 3; Kidnapping and Protection of Women and Children, 77; Piracy, 1; Unlawful possession, 76; Larceny, 204; Other Felonies, 37; Total Decrease, 467.

Fourteen murders were reported to the Police during the year, the same number as in 1913. In connection with 10 of these reports, no arrest was made, and in the remaining 4 cases arrests were made, but in these 4 cases no conviction was obtained (12 persons).

Six cases of Manlaughter were reported to the Police during the year as against 7 in 1913. In one case, no arrest was made; in the remaining 5 cases arrests were made. There was one case in which conviction was obtained. In 4 cases there was no conviction.

Seventeen gang robberies were reported to the Police during the year as against 50 in 1913. In 11 cases, no arrest was made, and in the remaining 6 cases arrests were made. There were 3 cases in which convictions were obtained (9 persons of whom 6 were convicted and 3 discharged).

Sixteen Street and Highway Robberies were reported to the Police during the year as against 23 in 1913. In 8 cases arrests were made. There were 4 cases in which convictions were obtained (6 persons of whom 4 were convicted and 2 discharged). In 4 cases there was no conviction (6 persons).

Seven cases of robberies on boats and junks were reported to the Police during the year as against 10 in 1913. In 5 cases, no arrest was made; in the remaining 2 cases arrests were made. There was one case in which conviction was obtained but in the other case, there was no conviction.

Steamers and steamers trading to coast ports have to enter into bonds and carry out certain regulations for the protection of the ships. Up to 31st December one hundred and seven bonds have been signed, and one hundred and fifty-eight guards under Police control have been engaged. The total number of steamers effected by this Ordinance is about one hundred and fifty. Two European and 20 Chinese police are employed in searching steamers and passengers under the above mentioned Ordinance, and one European Lance Sergeant is in charge of the guards.

9. Under the heading of other Felonies are comprised the following:—
Causing and wounding, 22; Demanding money with menaces, 4; Embezzlement, 47; Forgery, 11; Housebreaking, 69; Throwing corrosive fluid, 2; Receiving stolen property, 25; Aiding and abetting in a piracy, 1; Aiding and abetting prisoner to escape from lawful custody, 1; Falsification of accounts by clerk, 2; Shooting and causing grievous bodily harm, 1; Possessing explosive substance with intent, 1; Total 188.

The number of cases in which convictions were obtained was 60 as against 78 in 1913.

The estimated value of property stolen during the year was \$190,073.27 as against \$276,213.61 in 1913, a decrease of \$86,140.34, the average for the last five years being \$293,125.81. The value of property recovered and restored to owners was \$26,997.59 as against \$70,004.00 in 1913, a decrease under property recovered in the previous year of \$43,006.41.

HONGKONG BOY SCOUTS.

An Appreciation.

The following letter has been sent to the local Association of the Baden Powell Boy Scouts. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that, in forwarding a report by the General Officer Commanding, to the Secretary of State on the military operations in this Colony from the outbreak of the war up to the end of the year 1914, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the public spirit exhibited by the Boy Scouts in placing their services at the disposal of the Military Authorities and rendering much valuable assistance, and that Mr. Harcourt has desired His Excellency to convey to you his appreciation, which is shared by the Army Council, of the assistance rendered.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

Two hundred and four search warrants for opium were executed by the Police and Excise Officers of the Opium Farm compared with 2,047 in 1913. In 68 cases opium was found and 80 persons were arrested.

Seventy-three Warrants were executed by the police for "keeping opium dens." In 40 cases convictions were obtained, 1 case was discharged and in 32 cases no arrest was made.

Seven licences to import and deal in arms and two to deal in sporting arms and ammunition were issued during 1914. During the whole year a Proclamation has been in force prohibiting the export of warlike stores from the Colony. The following arms and ammunition were confiscated during the year, viz:—Eighteen Winchester rifles, 13 muskets, 5

rifles, 10 Mauser pistols, 25 automatic pistols, 7,370 rounds of Winchester ammunition, 4,947 rounds of automatic pistols ammunition, 3,073 rounds of Mauser pistols ammunition, 45 revolvers, 8,289 rounds of revolver ammunition, 1,402 primers, 289 rounds of sporting ammunition, 543 rounds of various calibre ammunition, 3 daggers, 5 empty cylinders, 383 sticks of dynamite, 348 detonators and 200 fuse-cords.

During the year 7 Europeans and 23 Indians obtained certificates for knowledge of Chinese, 2 Europeans obtained certificates for Hindustani and 23 Indians obtained certificates for English.

The conduct of the European contingent (average strength 176) was good. The total number of reports against them was 51 as against 72 in 1913. There were 9 reports for being drunk or under the influence of drink as against 12 in 1913, 1 for sleeping on duty as against 6, and 3 for neglect of duty as against 2.

The conduct of the Indian Contingent (average strength 487) was good. There were 332 reports as against 440 for the preceding year. For drunkenness there were 27 as against 20, for disorderly conduct 33 as against 47, for neglect of duty 32 as against 73, for absence from duty 64 as against 95, for gossiping and idling on duty 61 as against 35, and for sleeping on duty 32 as against 20. 273 men had no report.

The behaviour of the Chinese Contingent (average strength 621) was very fair. There were altogether 853 reports as against 906 in 1913. There were 3 reports for drunkenness (none last year), 127 for sleeping on duty as against 117, 18 for disorderly conduct as against 21, and 382 for minor offences as against 358; 188 men had no report.

Twenty-one Europeans were engaged during the year, 18 were recruited from England and 3 enlisted locally. Table III shows changes in the personnel of the Force during the year, and Table IV the strength, expenditure and revenue for the past ten years.

Three hundred and fifty-two men were sworn in after the outbreak of war in August and performed their duties in a most creditable manner.

THE OBSERVATORY'S WORK.

Director Emphasises Need for More Weather Reports.

According to the report of the Director of the Observatory the principal features of the weather in 1914 were the absence of violent typhoon winds, relatively high temperature in January, February and March, and excessive rains in July, September and November, with a relatively dry August, and a rainless January. Barometric pressure was considerably above normal in January and October and moderately above normal from April to June. It was considerably below normal from July to September and moderately below normal in February, March, November and December.

The mean temperature for the year was 73° 4, or 1° 7 above normal. The highest temperature was 94° 0 on August 31, as against 92° 0 in 1913 and 97° 0 for the past 31 years. The lowest temperature was 47° 4 on January 1, as against 44° 0 in 1913 and 32° 0 for the past 31 years.

According to the records of the Beckley Anemograph the wind velocity was again below normal in each month of the year, except in July when it was 0'4 m.p.h. above. The greatest velocity for one hour was 42 miles at 11 a.m. on September 3. The maximum equal velocity on this day, as recorded by the Dines-Baxendall anemograph, was at the rate of 47'9 m.p.h. at 9h 52m a.m. The maximum squall velocity for the year was at the rate of 55'4 m.p.h. at 4h 10m a.m. on July 9.

Six typhoons passed within 300 miles of Hongkong during the year, but no destructive winds were experienced. The greatest squall velocities were at the rate of 55'4 m.p.h. at 4h 10m a.m. on July 9, and 47'8 m.p.h. at 9h 52m a.m. on September 3. The tracks of 16 typhoons and 8 of the more important depressions which occurred in the Far East in 1914 are shown in two plates in the monthly Meteorological Bulletin for December, 1914. From August 10 to September 5 there was shallow depression over the China Sea in which a series of typhoons formed. One passed about 100 miles to the south of Hongkong on an ENE track on August 24, remaining nearly stationary on the 25th and 26th, at a distance of about 120 miles E by S of Hongkong. It appeared at the time, from the available information, that this typhoon formed to the West of the Bashi Channel and moved North-westward. A typhoon formed over the British Islands on the morning of September 19, and after moving towards the Pescadore for about 24 hours, curved sharply to the South-west and approached to within 130 miles of Hongkong on the morning of the 21st, when it curved to Northward. From the information to hand it was thought that this typhoon had entered the coast near Amoy and filled up on the afternoon of September 20. These two typhoons emphasise the fact that until weather reports can be obtained promptly from such stations as Pratas, Chelung Point, Swatow, Kwong, Chuan Wan, and the south point of Hainan, a repetition of the 1908 typhoon disaster may confidently be expected, sooner or later.

DEATH OF MR. K. R. DENNIS.

Killed in Action.

News has been received that Mr. Ken. R. Dennis, youngest son of Mr. H. L. Dennis, solicitor, was killed in action on the 9th instant. Mr. Ken. Dennis, who was born in Hongkong in 1889, and made many friends here during a visit to the Colony in 1908, was in the theatrical profession at the outbreak of the war, and enlisted in the Artists Corps. He recently was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and probably joined the Roll of Honour on the French Belgian Frontier on Sunday last.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS

to give you

BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

OUR BUTCHERY

Is the Only One of its Kind in the Colony and our

FRESH MILK

and other Dairy Products are unequalled in the East for

PURITY & EXCELLENCE.

Every Department under Expert European Supervision.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

OVER-SEAS AIRCRAFT FUND.

Subscription List No. 1.

We have been requested to publish the following list and an extract from Over-Seas Appeal to the peoples of the Empire.

H. E. Sir Henry May	\$500
K. C. M. G.	25
Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.	25
Mr. D. Jaffe	50
Capt. J. T. Douglas	1,000
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. Ltd.	1,000
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire	1,000
Messrs. Reiss and Co.	1,000
Messrs. Gilman and Co.	500
Mr. Liu Tak Po	500
Canton Insurance Office Ltd.	500
Sir C. P. Chater O.M.G.	2,000
Messrs. Gibb Livingstone and Co.	500
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.	250
Mr. E. H. Kadoorie	2,500
Mr. N. J. Sabb	500
Union Assurance Society of Canton Ltd.	2,000

A small contributor who hopes the Community of Hongkong will provide an aeroplane to help avenge many cowardly acts.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp. ... 2,000

Hongkong, 15th May, 1915.

The total amount required to provide an armed Aeroplane on behalf of the Colony is about \$25,000, so further subscriptions will be acceptable.

Extract from Over-Seas Appeal to the Peoples of the Empire. The latest type of Vickers Gun-plane, complete with gun, is \$2,250 and these machines are the latest word in aircraft, and can be obtained for immediate delivery.

In view of the superhuman efforts which Germany is making to establish a mastery of the air, the Nation can make use of every Aeroplane given to it.

The Over-Seas Club invites donations from all parts of the Empire, and if sufficient funds are forthcoming it is hoped to present one Aeroplane from India, one from Canada, one from British West Indies, one from South Africa, and so on.

If a certain section of the Empire contributes sufficient funds for an Aeroplane, the name of the country or district will be painted on the machine, which will serve as a splendid testimony to the patriotism of Greater Britain. In view of the recent activity of German airmen, and the official German statement that the Yarmouth raids is only the precursor of many such exploits, every Aeroplane which we can provide will be needed. The greater the response, the greater the number of Aeroplanes which we shall be able to furnish.

No subscription will be too small, and we invite every British subject in any part of the British Empire to contribute to our Aircraft Fund.

Nearly \$20,000 has already been collected by the Over-Seas Club to provide tobacco for our soldiers and sailors. We confidently appeal to the patriotism of British subjects beyond the seas to make our Aircraft Fund an even greater success. Will you help us by subscribing yourself and asking your friends to do the same?

Please start collecting to-day and return us this collecting sheet not later than Empire Day, May 24th, 1915. All communications and donations should be addressed to the Organiser, The Over-Seas Club, General Buildings, London, W. C. All remittances will be acknowledged by return.

In Chambers. The case in which four Japanese sue S. Greenfield, of the Turkish Baths, was again mentioned in the Summary Court, this morning, and his Lordship asked the parties to attend Chambers to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAIRALL & CO.

Are Showing Summer Goods of every description.

MUSLIN & VOILE GOWNS, BLOUSES, LINEN SKIRTS, LADIES' and CHILDRENS' MILLINERY, FANCY VOILES, CREPES, PIQUE, EMBROIDERIES, ROBES, RIBBONS, LACES, COLLARS.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on Tuesday, 25th May, 1915, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th instant to the 27th instant both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1915.

From SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship.

"RANGOLA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1915.

BATHING SEASON.

NEW STOCK OF BATHING COSTUMES IN ONE OR TWO PIECES.

SMART DESIGNS IN BATH ROBES VERY USEFUL ON BATHING PIONICS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16 DES VCEUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

NEW STOCK.

PRETTY COTTON VOILES AND SMART WHITE MATERIALS. FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in.

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOVED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the s.s. "AQUITANIA."

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co Ltd.

6, DES VCEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse-Wheres that d-d cat now?

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 8, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY. TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BA TITLES collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailing times and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application. Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	19th June.	25th June.

"These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 15th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 11, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 14th MAY.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

SATURDAY, 15th MAY.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,006

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salmam, 538 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

JIPPO YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said. \$Kitano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 16,000 {THUR., 20th May, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama. \$Awa Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500 {TUES., 18th May at 4 p.m. \$Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500 {THURS., 27th May, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane. \$Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimaga T. 13,500 {TUES., 18th May at 11 a.m. \$Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda T. 13,500 {TUES., 15th June at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon. Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 8,000 {FRIDAY, 14th May.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo. Kanagawa Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500 {THURSDAY, 27th May.

SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama. Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000 {SATURDAY, 15th May.

SHANGHAI, Moji & Kobe. \$Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 {FRIDAY, 14th May at 10 a.m.

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama. \$Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 20,000 {TUES., 18th May, at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 13th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushimi "	25,000 "	" 3rd June
Hirano "	16,000 "	" 17th June
Katori "	20,000 "	" 1st July
Kamo "	16,000 "	" 15th July

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Awa Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 18th May
Shidzuoka "	12,500 "	Thursday 27th May
Aki "	12,500 "	Tuesday 15th June
Tamba "	12,500 "	" 29th June
Yokohama "	12,500 "	Thursday 8th July

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

NINGPO & SHANGHAI.....Wenchow15th May at noon.
SHANGHAI.....Kanchow16th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....Taming18th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....Luchow18th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....Teian25th May, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow" "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 14th May, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Class.	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjililong	JAPAN	in port	JAVA	15th May
Tjibodas	SHAI	19th May	JAVA	21st May
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN	...
Tjilmanoeck	JAPAN	25th May	JAVA	28th May
Tjilalip	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN	...

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 8th June, at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. " " £95.10.
" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc. ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seijo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Wednesday, 12th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	1st May	15th May at 10 a.m.
Aidenham	14th May	28th May "
St. Albans	24th June	22nd June "
Empire		17th July "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 14th May at 1 p.m.
Hailan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 18th May at 1 p.m.
Hailching	W. C. Fassmore	FRI., 21st May at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

A Japanese Steamer at New York. New York, May 2.—The Gishan Maru (3,895 tons; Captain S. Kobayashi; owned by Tatsumura Shokai Goshi Kaisha) has arrived at New York from Liverpool. She is the first Japanese merchant steamer that has ever entered this port. She will load oil for China.—Kokosai-Reuters.—Japan Gazette.

Arrival of the Minnesota at Nagasaki.

The Minnesota passed through Shimomoseki Strait for Nagasaki under her own steam on May 1 at 6.30 p.m. Another message states that the Great Northern liner arrived safely at Nagasaki on the morning of the 2nd. She was to be docked this morning to undergo repairs. It is said that the Yamashina Salvage Company is to receive ¥200,000 for refloating the vessel.—Kobe Herald.

A Strange Incident.

A strange incident occurred when Mr. Stubbs, Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, was motoring down to Nannoya to catch the night mail. On the way down, the car ran over something which was crossing the road. On examination it was discovered to be a leopard cub about two feet long, which was found dead.

The late Capt. Upton.

The Straits Steam Ship Company, Limited, inform us that they have this morning received a telegram from London stating that Captain R. Upton died on Monday last. Captain Upton had served in the Straits Steamship Co., Ltd., in the capacity of captain for seven years. Capt. Upton had been home for some months and being a qualified aviator he joined the Royal Flying Corps, but there is nothing to indicate that his death was due to injuries received on service.

Gazette.

Mr. H. D. Fenley, awaiting orders, has gone third engineer, Poochi.

Captain A. S. Harris, of the Fengtien, is on leave.

Captain W. McIntosh, from reserve, has gone master, Fengtien.

Mr. E. J. Hempel, second officer, Kinling, has gone second officer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. N. Crosby, second officer, Hsin Peking, has gone second officer, Kinling.

Mr. D. T. James, second officer, Chenan, has gone second officer, Fengtien.

Mr. E. McKown, second officer, Fengtien, has gone second officer, Chenan.

Mr. J. C. Bos, second officer, Hoihow, has gone second officer, Kalgan.

Mr. F. McMansie has been appointed second officer, Hoihow.

Mr. A. M. Leraen, second officer, Kalgan, is on leave.

Mr. J. Pringle, chief officer, Kweilin, is on leave.

Mr. C. E. Machan, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kweilin.

Mr. G. Cormack, acting chief engineer, Anhui, has gone supernumerary, Hsin Peking.

Mr. T. K. McIntyre, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Anhui.

Mr. J. McArthur, from leave, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Hsin Peking.

War Risk Report.

It appears from the report of the Norwegian War Risk Insurance Bureau, covering the first six months of the year, that the total premiums amounted to kr. 3,800,000 (\$1,055,580), against which losses on eight steamers show a debit of kr. 2,000,000 (\$555,555). There are several cases pending, including five vessels declared as good prizes by the court at Kiel, the aggregate for these involving an amount of kr. 1,400,000 (\$388,887), while five steamers, on which the value is kr. 3,600,000 (\$1,000,000), are before the British prize court. Apart from these totals, there will have to be paid the damage to the Belridge and the loss of the Bjorka, as well as minor sums for compensation to crews for lost property.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Hudson Haddock, Kippers &c.,
ALEXANDRA CAFF.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuen-sang	Sat., 15th May at 3 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sun., 16th May at daylight
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues., 18th May at noon
KOBE & Moji	Kutsang	Wed., 19th May at noon
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed., 19th May at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Thur., 20th May at daylight
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 22nd May at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing," and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
*Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Daini, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Larad, Datu, Simporna, Tawab, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Monmouthshire	19th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

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Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

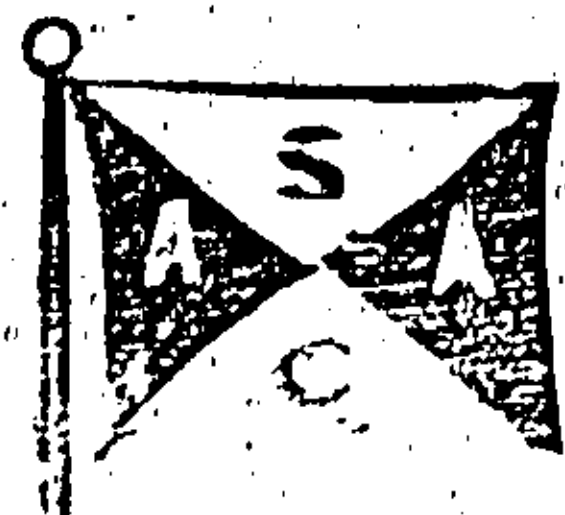
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TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight or information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA
PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9 Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Nera	M. M.	15, May
London via Usual Ports of Call	Nubia	P. & O.	20, May
Marseilles, London & Liverpool	C. of Newcastle	B. L. L.	27, May
London	Monshire	J. M. Co.	19, June

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via Manila & Japan & Persia	P. M. Co.	18, May
Via B.C. & S'tle via K'lung & Awa M.	N. Y. K.	18, May
San F'co via S'hai Japan & Korea	P. M. Co.	26, May
New York via Panama	M. Castle	D. & Co.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Siberia	P. M. Co.	E. of May
Boston & New York via Suez	Tuscan P.	B. L. L.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & China	P. M. Co.	10, June
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Nippon M.	T. K. K.	15, June
		13, July

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Timor	Eastern	G. L. Co.	15, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25, June

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'pore, Pang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	15, May
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	15, May
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	15, May
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Sangola	D. S. Co.	15, May
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Cordillere	M. M.	17, May
S'pore, Batavia, Samarang, etc.	Borneo M.	D. & Co.	18, May
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	18, May
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Cehing	B. & S.	20, May
Shanghai	Oriental	P. & O.	20, May
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L. don & S'hai	Surat	B. L. L.	23, May
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Karmala	P. & O.	4, June
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	15, June
Shanghai	Titanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Titaros	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tilatjap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimonok	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"TUSCAN PRINCE"

5,275 tons, will be despatched as above on Thursday, 10th June.

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1915.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

NEXT SAILING FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

The S.S. Tambov, 4,441 Registered Tons, Commander L. N. Alexieff, will leave Hongkong on or about the 15th day of May 1915. This steamer has very comfortable passenger accommodations. Electric lights. Powerful wireless.

Fares:—To Nagasaki First Class \$50. — Third Class \$30.—
To Vladivostok First Class \$100. — Third Class \$40.—
For Freight and Passage, please apply to the Agency at No. 12 A & 14 Hotel Mansions, Telephone 1224.

N.B.—Space for cargo is very limited and early bookings are advised.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1915.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Shaohsing, Br. ss. 1,307, Tueboen, 30th April—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.	
Namsang, Br. ss. 2,231, H. R. Glynn, 3rd inst.—Singapore, 27th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Bayarin, Br. ss. 995, Baiding, 5th inst.—Haiphong, 5th inst. Rice & General—Chinese.	
Dagfin, Br. ss. 897, A. I. Salvesen, 5th inst.—Bangkok, 26th ult. Rice—J. & Co.	
Glenlogan, Br. ss. 3,709, Stallard, 5th inst.—London, Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Mexico City, Br. ss. 3,179, Starkey, 6th inst.—Saigon, Rice—Chinese.	
Persus, Br. ss. 4,297, J. Rioponhansen, 7th inst.—Singapore, 2nd inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Jinsen Maru, Jap. ss. 2,347, T. Tanaka, 7th inst.—Moji, 2nd inst. Gen.—N.Y.K.	
Kwella, Br. ss. 1,692, P. McGarity, 8th inst.—Saigon, 2nd May. Rice—B. & S.	
Seattle Maru, Jap. ss. 2,919, M. Nemoto, 8th inst.—Manila, 6th inst. Gen.—O.S.K.	
Kansu, Br. ss. 1,143, Monkman, 9th inst.—Saigon, 4th inst. Rice—B. & S.	
Hinsang, Br. ss. 1,835, A. C. Henocly, 9th inst.—Saigon, 3rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Wanchow, Br. ss. 569, P. R. Farlow, 10th inst.—Hobson, 9th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Awa Maru, Jap. ss. 2,912, T. Horii, 10th inst.—Shanghai, 7th inst. Gen.—N.Y.K.	
Naryo, Maru, Jap. ss. Nishiguma, 10th inst.—Batavia, Samarang—M.B.C.K.	
Eastern, Br. ss. 2,272, F. Carter, 11th inst.—Kobe, 5th inst. Gen.—G. L. & Co.	
Solum, Norw. ss. 865, D. Hovbender, 11th inst.—Bangkok, 3rd inst. Rice—T. & Co.	
Yuen-sang, Br. ss. 1,113, P. H. Rolfe, 11th inst.—Manila, 8th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Persia, Br. ss. 4,355, John Hill, 11th inst.—Manila, 9th inst. Gen.—P.M.S. Co.	
Titan, Br. ss. 3,730, Jn. Road, 12th inst.—Shanghai, 9th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Tokyo Maru, Jap. ss. 2,304, I. Nakamura, 12th inst.—Moji, 5th inst. Coal M.B.C.K.	
Fauang, Br. ss. 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 11th inst.—Saigon, 7th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Haida, Norw. ss. 1,060, A. Sveon, 11th inst.—Borneo, General—Chinese.	
Haimun, Br. ss. 541, Shaw, 12th inst.—Swatow, 11th inst. Gen.—D. S. Co.	
Kungping, Chinese ss. 1,798, B. Hawie, 13th inst.—Shanghai, 9th inst. General—C.M.S.N. Co.	
Hong Wen I, Br. 206, J. Mason, 13th inst.—Singapore, 7th inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Tjikembang, Dut. ss. 8,013, Yurrius, 12th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. Gen.—J.C.J.L.	
Uncas, Br. ss. 2,891, E. F. Crump, 12th inst.—San Francisco, 12th ult. General—S.O. & Co.	
Drufar, Norw. ss. 1,102, J. Bing, 12th inst.—Swatow, 11th inst. Gen.—G. L. & S. N. Co.	

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

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Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

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Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register, Length 630 Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

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Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
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Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
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Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada, and Europe	
Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.	
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Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.	
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JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON...City of Newcastle		27th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915

General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The O. P. R. ss. MONTEAGLE left Yokohama on Tuesday, the 11th May, p.m. due to arrive Vancouver on Tuesday, the 26th May.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. ss. SIBERIA sailed from Yokohama on Wednesday, May 13, for Hongkong, via Manila. She is carrying the mails and is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 24th inst.

The P. M. ss. KOREA will sail from Manila for Hongkong on Saturday afternoon, making her due to reach Hongkong on Monday morning, the 17th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. ss. ST. ALBANS from Sydney etc. left Manila for this port on the 12th inst., at 9 a.m. and may be expected to arrive here on Saturday morning.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. ss. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th May.

The I. O. S. N. ss. KUMSANG from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 15th May.

The S. L. ss. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 19th May.

The S. L. ss. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 30th May.

The ss. JAPAN sailed from Calcutta on 6th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE	SIZE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	14' 10" (top bottom)	15'	5' 8"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	371	14'	15'	5' 8"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	254	12' 3"	14'	5' 8"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	240	10'	14'	5' 8"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	240	10'	14'	5' 8"
WAIKONG TSTU!				
Cowpoo Dock, Kowloon	400	14'	15'	5' 8"
ABERDEEN				
Hong Dock, Kowloon	150	6'	11'	5'
Lamont Dock	170	6'	11'	5'

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R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

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Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1915.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Order issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman State:—

Lecture.

Lieut. Stevenson, Engineer Co. has consented to deliver a lecture on the working of search lights etc., in the Tai Koo Club Hall at 4 p.m. to-morrow, Saturday 15th. inst. to which members of the Corps (in uniform) are invited.

Transfers.

The following members of the H.K.V.R. are transferred to the Engineer Co. H.K.V.O., dated 14. 5. 15.

No. 1825 Corpl. C.A.M. Smith, No. 1826 Sapper J. S. Chapman, No. 1827 Sapper D. Day, No. 1828 Sapper J. Gardiner, No. 1829 Sapper J. J. Lysaught, No. 1830 Sapper D. Lyle, No. 1831 Sapper N. S. Moses, No. 1832 Sapper T. H. Matthewsman, No. 1833 Sapper D. M. Mackay, No. 1834 Sapper C. Stafford, No. 1835 Sapper A. G. Warren, No. 1836 Sapper W. Brown, No. 1837 Sapper E. J. Surman, No. 1838 Sapper G. E. Marley, No. 1839 Sapper W. J. Clark, No. 1840 Sapper Anderson.

Leave.

Pte. F. A. Hammond is granted leave of absence from 20. 5. 15 to 20. 6. 15. Pte. R. H. Whittall's leave of absence is extended to 5. 8. 15.

Resignation.

Pte. F. G. Walker is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 14. 5. 15.

Parades.

Parades for Saturday, 15th inst. 7 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling Instruction at Headquarters. Remainder nil.

On duty until 7 a.m. to-morrow—Pte. K. V. H. On duty from 7 a.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 10th inst.—No. 1 Sec. Art. Btry, and Centre Section, M. G. Co.

Officer on duty—Capt. G. G. Wood. On duty from 7 a.m. 16th to 7 a.m. 17th inst.—No. 2 Sec. Art. Btry, and Right section M. G. Co.

Officer on duty—Lieut. J. J. Dandy. Orderly Officer for week ending at 7 a.m. 22nd inst.—Lieut. Preston. Orderly Sergeant for week ending at 7 a.m. 22nd inst.—Corpl. Carpenter.

Note. Helmetts will be worn by the Kowloon Guard.

CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, Fung Tsung, trading as Fung Tsung Kee, sued Cheung Sik Nam for \$880, money lent.

Mr. Mason, of Messrs. D'Almada and Mason appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Crow, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defendant.

In opening the case for the plaintiff Mr. Mason said the claim was for money lent by the plaintiff to the defendant between January 1914 and January 1915; as a matter of fact it was lent in five different sums. The plaintiff was a contractor and obtained a contract to build two houses on a certain inland lot belonging to the mother of the defendant, and while he was carrying on this work, defendant borrowed various sums of money from him. Plaintiff had made applications for repayment, but nothing had been paid.

The hearing was adjourned.

Insurance Company's Claim. It was intimated at the Summary Court, this morning, that the claim made by the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company Limited, against Tam Soy Tong, for the sum of \$221, 25, has been settled.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

An Unusual Application.

Several cases came before Sir William Rees Davies (Chief Justice) sitting in Bankruptcy, at the Supreme Court, this afternoon.

Re Wah Lee Can boarding house keeper 122, Connaught Road Central, hearing of petition.

Mr. Hind, (Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton) said he appeared for the petitioning creditor His Lordship would see from the petition that the debt was \$814, but the assets were sworn to as being about \$3,900. The liabilities were about \$15,000. The notice of suspension was also on the file. He did not think the official Receiver objected. The application was granted.

In re C. J. Pintos. Re C. J. Pintos, adjourned application for adjudication.

The Official Receiver said that this application for adjudication was on the debtor's petition. The first general meeting of the creditors was held on May 6, when no resolution was passed. Accordingly he applied that the debtor be adjudicated a bankrupt, and the Official Receiver be appointed trustee. The statement of affairs was attached to the file and debtor seemed to be a deserving person.

His Lordship: There has been a meeting of creditors?

The Official Receiver: Yes, the creditors were notified and two or three of them attended, but none of them proved their debts and I asked if they wished the meeting to be adjourned and they said no.

Adjudication was granted.

In re L. Lopes. Re L. Lopes, application for adjudication.

The Official Receiver said that this was a similar application to the last with the appointment of the Official Receiver as trustee. A meeting was held on May 6 and no resolution was passed.

Granted.

After a Receiving Order had been made.

In re Tai Fung, a spirit merchant, 57, Shaanwan Road, application for withdrawal of application for a reception.

The Official Receiver said that this was rather an unusual application. The case was one in which a receiving order was made on October 16, 1914. An application was made by the Official Receiver for the rescission of this receiving order and that the application was opposed and had been adjourned and stood until the present date. During that time, although efforts had been made to realise the property at the shop, for various reasons had been unsuccessful, and during all that period the occupation fees and the rent had been adding up. He had therefore, purely as a matter of expediency, to ask his Lordship's leave to withdraw his application for the rescission of that receiving order and ask for adjudication in order to prevent all the assets in this case being wasted by the delay in occupation fees and payments to the landlord for rent. It was debtor's petition, a petition by one of several partners in the name of the firm. The question arose as to the petition by one of the partners without the sanction of the other partners involving the other partners in the adjudication. He asked his Lordship to reserve his decision on that matter until another case was being dealt with.

His Lordship asked Mr. Hind if he objected.

Mr. Hind said he wanted the adjudication, but he did oppose the withdrawal.

The Official Receiver said that most of the rich partners were in San Francisco, and did not know anything about the case.

The application was granted.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

May 14, 1.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that the official communique states that fighting in West Galicia is diminishing in intensity. The Austrian offensive at Chocimird in north Kolomea, East Galicia has been repulsed with heavy loss. Our artillery wiped out two battalions and the third surrendered.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

May 13, 10.20 p.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French in a bulletin states:—
Fighting east of Ypres continues.
A violent bombardment north of the Menin road destroyed some of our trenches causing a temporary readjustment of our line which has since been re-adjusted.

THE INTERNMENT OF GERMAN ALIENS.

May 13, 6.55 p.m.
In the House of Commons the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith said that the government had decided to intern all adult male non-naturalised aliens of military age and to repatriate the others though exceptional cases would be allowed to remain. An official, judicial body would be constituted and it had been decided that it would have powers for the internment of naturalised Britishers in cases where necessity or danger could be proved.

ORDER OF CHIVALRY PURGED.

May 13, 10.20 p.m.
The following will be struck off the roll of the Knights of the Garter to-night:—Emperor Francis Josef, the Kaiser, the King of Wurtemberg, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Henry, and the Dukes of Saxe-Coburg and Cumberland.

ABUNDANCE OF RECRUITS.

May 13, 10.20 p.m.
In the House of Lords, Lord Haldane discussing conscription said that in the event of a tremendous necessity the Government might have to reconsider the voluntary system but at present the hands of the War Office were full of recruits.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

Official Report of French Success.

May 13, 6.55 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—
North of Arras we made a brilliant success last night. There is most violent fighting at Notre Dame de Lorette where we were completely masters of the positions at dawn. We inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy. We carried Oreny Hill and a wood to the north of that, which was fortification fortified. The Germans put up a most desperate resistance and in that labyrinth of blockhouses and trenches we killed hundreds of Germans by the bayonet, capturing 30 officers and 1020 men. We defeated violent German attacks at Suochez and made appreciable progress at Neuville St. Vaas. We seized the road from Neuville St. Vaas to Granchy. We carried the village itself, house after house and the Germans were thrown back from the northern edge which we outflank. Our troops behaved with admirable courage and tenacity. We seized a line of trenches at Bois Le Preire.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H. K. V. R. Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman Commanding, state:—

Main Guard.

The main guard at Headquarters Kennedy Road will dismount at 7 a.m. on Saturday May 15th. The guard at Volunteer Headquarters will be relieved by the H.K.V.O. at 7 a.m. on Saturday May 15th.

A guard of 1 Officer and 25 N.O. Os. and men will be on duty for one week commencing on Saturday May 15th and will mount nightly at 10 p.m. and dismount at dawn. This guard will be under Captain W. L. Carter and will consist of Sections 1 and 2 of A Coy. They will parade outside the Law Courts at 9.15 p.m. on Saturday May 15th in full marching order with 150 rounds of ammunition and wearing the Topee.

Detachment Camp Guard. A guard of 1 Officer, 3 N.O.Os. and 24 men will mount daily at dusk and dismount at dawn. These guards will be found by the H.K.V.O. during the week commencing May 15th.

The men on duty with the Gun Club Hill Guard will wear uniform and keep their arms by them throughout the week that they are on duty. The Detachment Camp Guard will

wear uniform and be under arms during the day on the evening of which they go on duty. The Gun Club Hill Guard will find one sentry.

Promotion. Referring to order No. 34 members wishing to be examined to qualify them for promotion to non-commissioned rank should send their names into the Adjutant immediately.

Reversions. Late Corporals H. J. Knight and S. G. Newall revert to Private at their own request.

Transfers. The following members are transferred to D. Company:—E. A. Ram, N. L. Raiton, W. Stewart, C. W. Coysh and D. Wood.

The undermentioned members of the Engineer Section are transferred to the Engineer Company of the H. K. V. O. Corpl. O. A. M. Smith, Ptes. J. S. Chapman, D. Day, J. Gardiner, J. J. Lysaught, D. Lyle, N. S. Moses, T. H. Matthewsman, D. H. Mackay, C. Stafford, A. G. Warren, W. Brown, E. J. Surman, G. E. Marley, W. J. Clark and P. Anderson.

Lecture. Lieut. Stevenson H.K.V.O. has kindly consented to deliver a lecture on the working of search lights &c. to be held in the Tai Koo Club Hall at 4 p.m. on Saturday May 15th. All members wearing uniform will be welcome.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

Subscription List No. 32.

Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund. Collected by T. Carr Ramsey, Esq. (Swatow):—

Mr. G. D. Fitzgibbon... \$ 15
" W. G. Lav... 20
" J. M. Forbes... 20
" C. Hodgson... 10
" R. B. McLaughlan... 10
" S. Barker... 10
" A. McGowan... 10
" G. H. Fletcher... 10
" H. G. Hobson... 10
Mrs. W. G. Lay... 10
Mr. V. R. Vick... 20
" Teo Yee Siew... 10
" J. A. Pearce... 5
" C. S. Holdsworth... 5
" A. R. Pollock... 5
" Tan Chang Yong... 5
Miss Dawson... 5
Mr. T. Carr Ramsey... 5
" Tan Boon Ek... 5
Mr. Lim Mark Chuan... 5
Mr. Heng Tek Mong... 5
Mr. R. T. G. Murdoch... 10

Members of the E. P. Mission (Swatow) 98.00

Members of C. M. Customs Staff (Swatow) 48.00
Collected by Mr. J. P. Scott (Haiphong) 63.14
Collected by Mr. H. J. McKay (Kongmoon):—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith... 5
Mr. J. A. McDonald... 1
Mr. Duncan McEwan... 1
Miss Agnes I. Dickson... 1
Miss Florence Ling... 1
Miss Ethel O. Reid... 1
Dr. Jessie A. McBean... 1
Mr. W. R. McKay... 5

Collected by Mr. J. Arnold:—

Capt. R. A. Biras... 5
Mr. J. Stopani... 2
" O. P. Archer... 2
" G. W. Kew... 5
" J. B. Holloway... 5
" J. Wilson... 10
Capt. A. C. Smith... 5
Mr. F. T. Doyle... 5

Collected by Mr. O. E. Warren:—

Mr. A. J. Walters... 5
" H. Stainfield... 5
" R. H. Hamson... 5
" A. Cordeiro... 3
" J. Acok... 3
" A. J. Lindberg... 2
" D. Brath... 2
" J. Xavier... 2
" E. James... 2
Mrs. O. E. Warren... 2
Mr. O. E. Warren... 3
Mrs. J. Olson... 1
Mr. O. W. Olson... 1

Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund (contd):—

Brought forward \$498.19
Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford:—
" M. Crawford... 10
" S. H. Dutton... 10
" O. M. Castro... 10
Capt. G. H. Alcock... 10
Mr. W. G. Pitta... 10
Capt. L. Hassey... 10
" A. Fraser... 5

Collected by Mrs. B. Eastace:—

J. A. ... 7.50
Mr. F. M. Crawford... 5
" G. J. Harman... 10
" Lam Tam Sin... 3
" S. J. Ainslie... 3
" Lam Shan Shan... 3
" B. A. Stanford... 3
" H. E. Scriven... 5
" R. L. Bridger... 3
" Duncan Clark... 2
" J. C. England... 3
" H. Bullock... 1.50
" B. W. Cormack... 5
" A. E. Paine... 5

ST. JOHN'S, HONGKONG.

Far from the swarming yellow men
That crowd the streets of this old town,
We climb the "higher levels,"
When

We reach St. John's, serene and brown.
No joss-stick's smoke, nor Buddha's dreams
Have entered in this quiet place.
This Christian Church in China seems
Symbolic of a better race.

Reminders here, the tablets on
The walls, show that men
Have given lives in years ago
For Britain as true Britons should.

In Chinese Seas, on Chinese plain
In times of plague, by pirates
These men have died, but not in vain,
For Britain's King and Britons
To Higher Levels they have gone
No troubles there, no earthly needs,

An inspiration we have drawn
To better lives and noble deeds.
May I be brave to stake my best
On something good, though small the fame,
Here or at home to be the sort
That takes the good and leaves the rest

My friends may think of one true sport
Who knew the rules and played the game.
—Halwen Harry Williams.
Hongkong, 15 April 1915.

Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—
Mr. R. D. Harvey (April and May) ... 60
Mr. J. M. McGregor... 6
" A. H. Jackson... 10
" D. E. Clark... 5
" A. H. Roberts... 5
" M. J. Brewer... 2
" N. L. Raiton... 1
" P. W. A. Wilkie... 2
" H. B. ... 5

Less diff. in exchange \$710.19

\$885.89

Staff, Tai Koo Dock-yard (April) 893.00

Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund ... 2

Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones:—
Mr. F. G. Becke... 15
" W. L. Foster... 10
Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Jones ... 30

Collected by Mr. F. A. Page:—
Mr. J. Chipperfield... 6
" D. B. Izatt... 5
" H. O. Scrimshaw... 4
" A. Crahan... 3
" M. Friedman... 2
" E. A. Friederichsen... 4
" F. A. Page Patrick... 10
Anonymous... 10

Brought forward ... \$ 1,177.89

Already acknowledged Lists 1/31 ... 242,115.44

243,203.33

Monthly Subscriptions ... 1,288.24

Already acknowledged Lists 1/31 ... 42,298.16

43,536.40

288,229.78

remitted to London—
22/12/14 \$17,000 at
1/9 5/16 \$191,485

By Default. Jean Otto Sopress did not put in an appearance at the Summary Court, this morning when the action in which he is the defendant and A. S. Watson and Company were the plaintiffs, was called on and judgment for \$12.85, the amount claimed, with costs, was given in plaintiff's favour.

95 29/3/15 47,000 at 1/9 and 1/10 \$76,737.66 ... 288,174.01

Balances in hand ... \$18,686.12

N. J. STABE, Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong, 13th May, 1915.

THE FORTHCOMING CONCERTS.

High Praise for Plastro and Mirovitch.

Northern papers continue to speak in terms of the very highest praise of the performances of the two musicians, Plastro and Mirovitch, and one is encouraged to hope that the Hongkong public will hear something quite unusual at the concerts that are to be held on Saturday and Monday at the City Hall.

The N.C. Daily News, in describing a concert given by these two artists at the Lyceum Theatre in Shanghai, says:—
"No Englishman, no Italian, no German would have invested the group of items under No. 5 in the programme, for instance, with the romance and deep tragedy found in them by M. Mirovitch, albeit in its finish and restraint his rendering was little short of exquisite. . . . The Abbe Liszt may rest contented in his tomb that he has an interpreter of the first order. Rhapsodie 15 was played with a delicacy and understanding that would be difficult to surpass."

Michael Plastro is very young, and remembering this fact his performance is wonderful indeed. Of his instrument his mastery is undoubted, and not only that. He draws from it the best, nearly always the best, of which it is capable. . . . In his rendering of Weinawsky's violin concerto he showed consummate skill and very fine feeling—one caught a glimpse of the man to be."

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,
the 19th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture
(Mostly made by Powell's)

comprising—
Chesterfield Box Couch (tin lined) and Easy Chairs, Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Teak Overmantels, Brass Fenders (nearly new), Teak Tea Tables, Lady's Desk, Tapestry Curtains, Rugs, etc.

Australian Oak Dining Room Suite and Chiffonier, Teak Sideboards, Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Bookcases, Card Table, Flower Stands, Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Twin Teak Bedsteads, with Box Spring and Wire Mattresses, Double Brass Mounted Iron Bedstead, Double and Single Teak Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, Soothow Bath Tub, etc. also

3 Typewriters
2 New Sewing Machines (drop head).

On view from Tuesday, the 18th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Capt. A. D. S. Powell to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY,
the 25th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his residence, No. 6 Torres Building, Kowloon.

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture & Linen.

also

A Fine Collection of Old Peking Bronzes and Brasses.

(Full Particulars will be published later).

On view from Sunday, the 23rd inst.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, St. George's Buildings, on Saturday, the 22nd May, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th May to the 22nd May both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1915.

NOTICE.

Mr. R. M. Joseph having resigned his appointment with this Company as from the 23rd February, 1915, we hereby give notice that his Power of Attorney is withdrawn.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915.

NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN
RECITAL

MONDAY, May 17th
at 5.30 p.m.

Don't forget after the Show
oper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDER CAFE,
Oper till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

IMPORTANT
Come and See the TERRITORIALS in Action at the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
On the 15th May, 1915, at 9 p.m.

BOXING I BOXING II

10 ROUNDS CONTEST.
For the Bantam-weight Championship of the Shropshire, L.L.
Frank Beesly, Shrewsbury. v. Harry Jones, Shrewsbury.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST—Middleweight.
John Stevenson, Iron Bridge Shrops. v. Harold Davies, Oswestry.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST—Welterweight.
William Norry, Coalbrookdale. v. S. O. Jones, Oswestry.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST—Lightweight.
S. W. Lloyd, Shrops. v. George Flint, Mude'ey.
6 ROUNDS CONTEST—Featherweight.
J. Cotton, Wellington. v. J. Barnett, Wellington.
6 ROUNDS—Heavyweight.
E. Jones, Wellington. v. C. Thomas, Wellington.
Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Commencing at 9 p.m.
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
Ringside \$3.00. Outer Seats \$2.00.
F. E. HALL, Promoter.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TWO CONCERTS ONLY.

Saturday, May 15th & Monday, May 17th

MISCHAEL PIASTRO

WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST.

(The Gold Medalist of Petrograd Conservatoire).

ALFRED MIROVITCH

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST.

(Winner of the great Rubenstein Prize).

Now on a World-Wide Tour

Direct from Queen's Hall, London, Bechstein Hall, Berlin, and the other principal Halls of Europe.

HONGKONG'S RICHEST MUSICAL TREAT.

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

Commencing at 9.15 Sharp.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 14th May, 1915.

The Great Comedy,

in 2 Reels of—2,000 feet Long.

"KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR NEPHEW."

Comics.

The Winking Parson.

The Torment.

Love & Motor.

Under Sheriff (Karyateno)

Interesting Pathe's Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

Grand Military Concert

Under the Patronage of Major General Kelly C.B.

The Band of the 74th Punjab will Play.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT I
THE FOREIGN PRINCESS.
in 4 parts.
TO-NIGHT II
Exciting Drama

HIS FIRST LAW SUIT.
GERALD'S LOVE AFFAIR.
A FISHY AFFAIR. Comedy, etc.

9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA in attendance.
MATINEES
Wednesday 5.15 p.m. & Saturday 4.15 p.m.

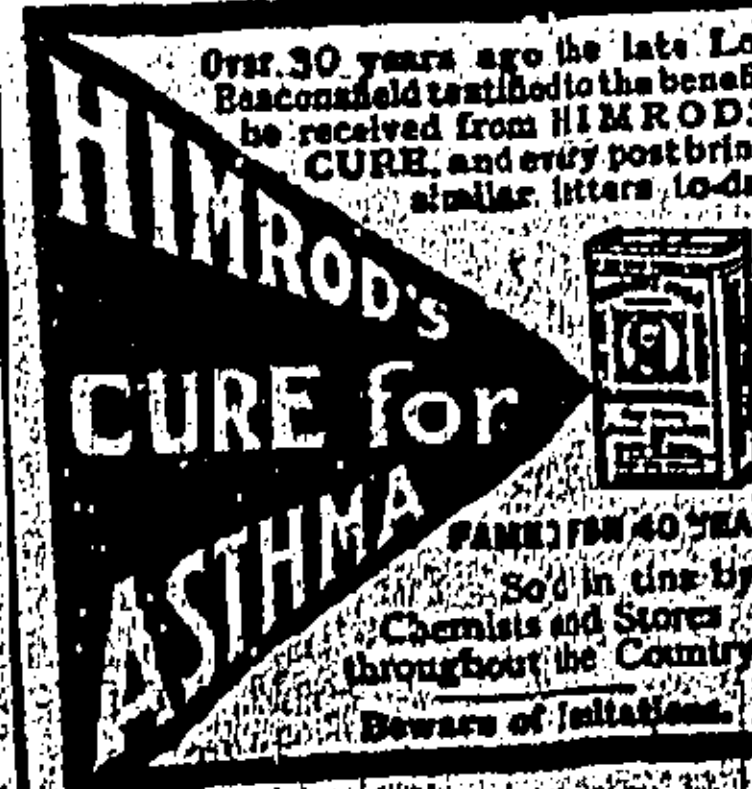
NOTICE.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)
WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

I have this day taken into partnership my son Charles Reginald Christopher Latham. The business formerly carried on by me alone under the style of Latham & Co., will in future be carried on by us in partnership. Dated at Singapore, this 1st day of May, 1915.

HAROLD LATHAM.



OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.
BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19
Prime Out	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19
Roast—Shiu	17
Breast—Ngau Lam	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
do—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	24
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	10
Bullock's Brains—No	per set 50
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 60
do—Ham Ngau Li	each 60
Head—Ngau Tan	lb. 14
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 20
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	each 11
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	each 11
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb. 13
Liver—Ngau Kon	each 8
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	set \$1.00
Calves Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-lau-keuk	lb. 25
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	lb. 25
Leg—Young Pei	lb. 24
Shoulder—Young Shau	lb. 27
Saddle	lb. 27
Pigs Chillings—Chu Ohong	per set 24
Brains—Chu No	lb. 13
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 15
Fry—Chu Chap	each 11
Head—Chu Tan	lb. 18
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	lb. 28
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 24
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	lb. 28
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	lb. 20
Leg—Chu Pei	lb. 20
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	set 60
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Keuk	each 8
Heart—Young Sam	lb. 26
Kidneys—Young Yiu	lb. 22
Liver—Young Kon	lb. 22
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	lb. 20
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	lb. 28
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	lb. 19
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	lb. 20
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	lb. 20
Lard—Chu Yau	lb. 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tasi	lb. 35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34
Ducks—Ap	32
Doves—Pan Kau	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20
(fresh)—	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngo	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	25
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kang	lb. 60
Hen—Na	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75
Quail—Om Chun	25
Partridges—Che Ku	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 18
Bream—Pin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	20
Carp—Li Yu	12
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hoi	16
Cuttle Fish—Mok Yu	12
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13
Dog Fish—Ti To Sha	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	26
Lobsters—Lang Ha	28
Maakerei—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12
Perch—Tau Lo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohong	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Ohong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	10
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kang	15
Roach—Chun Yu	12
Salmon—Ma Yau	30
Shark—Sha Yu	7
Skate—Po Yu	8
Shrimps—Ha	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	26
Tench—Wan Yu	16
Turbot—Choi How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	15
(China)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	15

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heng Chiu lb.	3
(brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	1
Carambola—Young To	12
Coconuts—Yo Te	each 12
Grapes—Po Tai Ts	lb. 30
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	8
America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	10
Liches Dried—Lai Ohi, small Stone	lb. 28
do—Fresh	5
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	8
do—Sweet	10
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoot Lay	10
(Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	14
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	each 14
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15
Walnuts—Hop To	each 1
Green—Sang Hop Tuo	each 1
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Ohi	lb. 8
Chenok	8
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tan	8
(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin	8
Sprouts—Ah Ohi	10
Long—Tan Kok	each 6
Beet Root—Hung Ohi Tau	8
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	8
do—Red—Hung Ko	10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka—Tsoi	lb. 10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shan	8
Carrots—Kam Shan	lb. 6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	8
Chilies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25
do—Red—Hung Fa Chiu	10
Green—Ching Lap Chiu	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb. 8
Ginger, young—Sun Tso Keung	6
do—old—Lo Keung	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 1
Lettuce—Young Shang Tsoi	lb. 8
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	8
do—Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	35
Mushrooms, fresh—Shang Ohi Ko	each 1
Must Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 1
Onions—	lb. 8
Onions Bombay—Young Chong Tau	8
Green—Shang Chong	7
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	8
Paraley—Kun Tsoi	lb. 8
Green Peas—Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Sha	3
Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Sha Tsoi	3
Japan—Yut Pun Sha Tsoi	8
American—Fa Ki Sha Tsoi	8
Foohow—Fook-show Sha Tsoi	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	5
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsoi	1
Rhubarb (fresh)—Tai Wong	1
Sage—Tao So	8
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	5
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	6
Tomatoes—Tan Ke	6
Taro—Wu tau	4
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
English—Young Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	12
(American)—Kw—san—hu—s	6
Water Cress—Sai Young Tsoi	6
Lily root—Lin Ngau	6
Yams—Ta Sha	1
English—Young Kan Chioi	1

海鮮

Shrimp—	15
Crab—	15
Scallop—	15
Clam—	15
Sea Urchin—	15
Starfish—	15
Sea Cucumber—	15
Sea Anemone—	15
Sea Slug—	15
Sea Spider—	15
Sea Snake—	15
Sea Eel—	15
Sea Horse—	15
Sea Dog—	15
Sea Lion—	15
Sea Bear—	15
Sea Wolf—	15
Sea Tiger—	15
Sea Cat—	15
Sea Dog—	15
Sea Lion—	15
Sea Bear—	15
Sea Wolf—	15
Sea Tiger—	15
Sea Cat—	15

菓子

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	15
(China)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	15

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	0
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	20
3. Sugar:—	
Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.,	14
Granulated, per lb.,	14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.,	13
No. 2	12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	

4. Frozen Meat.—The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce.—(See above)

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 28th July, 1914.

COMPANY MEETING.

Langkatopora Rubber.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of the Langkatopora (Sumatra) Rubber Estate Limited was held on March 23 at the registered offices of the company, London House, Orchard Road, E. C. Mr. W. O. Burt (chairman of the company) presiding.

The chairman said: The directors' report, submitting the balance sheet and profit and loss account, has been in your hands, gentlemen, for some time, and I presume therefore, I may take it as read. You will see that the profit made was sufficient, to have paid a small dividend, but, under present circumstances, which render it impossible to forecast the future of any market or any commodity, the board consider it would be unwise to part with any funds, and they recommend, therefore, that £3,000 be written off preliminary expenses and the balance of £219 18s. 1d. carried forward to the next account. This reduces the original preliminary expenses account to the sum of £822 7s. 10d. With regard to the estate itself and the progress that is being made, the manager's report, which has been issued along with the yearly directors' report and the accounts, leaves me very little to say, but I think you will agree with me that very material progress has been made, as evidenced by the reduction in costs in all departments.

Effects of the Drought.

Unfortunately, Netherlands India has suffered from a very severe drought during 1914, and the manager's estimate of Hevea rubber production for 1914-15 has since been reduced from 98,000 lbs. to 85,000 lbs. The drought, which prevailed practically from June to October, was the severest known in that part of the world during the last 40 years, and the wintering of the trees was so severe that tapping had to be abandoned entirely during August and September. It is inevitable, therefore, that the crop must suffer, and we may be thankful that the reduction in the estimate is not greater. The coffee crop estimated has, I am glad to say, not been reduced. The estimate of from 3,000 to 4,000 piculs was rather a wide one, as it was too early in the season to form a definite opinion, but the latest news from the estate points to the crop being nearer the higher figure. You will see that the coffee crop is now a very important item, though the results have been affected adversely by the very low prices ruling during the year. As mentioned by the manager, a portion of the crop had to be sent to Batavia to be husked, etc., owing to lack of factory accommodation on the estate. The question of the erection of a coffee factory has been occupying the attention of the board for a considerable time. At the time when a decision had to be arrived at, in order to tackle last year's crop, a proposition was put forward for the building of a central factory to deal with the coffee of several adjoining estates, and, as we were not at the time overburdened with funds, the board welcomed any suggestion which would save capital expenditure. The project of a central factory, however, was found to be impracticable, and the scheme fell through so we had to make shift the best way we could. We have now, however, contracted for the erection of a factory at Eggharap capable of working off all the coffee and also capable of extension and conversion for the preparation of rubber. One of the most satisfactory features of the year's working is that, while we have 460 coolies on the estate, this is the first year in which we have not been obliged to go to the expense of recruiting, as such a large number of coolies re-engaged, thereby effecting a very considerable saving. This speaks volumes for the management, which in all respects has been most satisfactory.

Cheerful Outlook.
I think I may say that, after three years of troubles and difficulties, everything points to our having fairly turned the corner. Rubber prices have not only kept steady, but improved, in spite of the cessation of the auction, without which we were solemnly warned the rubber in-

dustry could not exist. I sincerely hope that they will never again be resurrected. The statistical position of coffee is very strong, and prices are already beginning to improve. I look for better prices, a very considerable income from this source, I think, perhaps, before concluding I ought to refer to the question which has arisen as to the German interest in connection with the company, and to say that this has had very careful attention of the board, who have throughout been in close touch with the Board of Trade on the subject. Every step has been taken with the full cognisance of the supervisor appointed by the Board of Trade, and to his satisfaction, so that shareholders may rest assured that their interests are fully safeguarded. I now beg to move the following resolution: "That directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending June 30, 1914, be and are hereby approved and adopted." Before putting that to the meeting I shall be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. H. de C. Hamilton: I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts.

There being no questions for discussion, the resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. A. G. Faber: The question now arises as to the re-election of directors. Mr. A. H. Dunscombe and Mr. H. de Courcy Hamilton, are retiring in rotation, but are eligible for re-election. I have much pleasure in proposing their re-election.

Mr. W. O. Burt: I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. G. Faber: I beg to second that resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg. Germany demands free passage through Belgium.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Ger-

many rejects ultimatum. German troops attack Liege.

Aug. 5—England announces a state of war with Germany.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 8—Italy reaffirms neutrality.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British expeditionary force completes its landing in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Malmedy.

Aug. 26—Non-partisan French Cabinet organised. Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Taioing.

Aug. 28—Battle of Holigoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis, thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauveuge taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims and injure the famous Cathedral.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. Russians capture Jaroslav and invest Przemyśl.

Sept. 28—British troops from India land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp begins.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Yser.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 29—Turkey begins war on Russia by naval attacks on Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Moritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chile.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast near Yarmouth.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded. Russians reoccupy Jaroslav.

Nov. 6—Teingtan surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emden destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

Nov. 12—Russians occupy Johanneburg in East Prussia.

Nov. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000 men already under arms, exclusive of Territorials.

Nov. 23—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River. Germans break through Russian circle near Lodz.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George in Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Serbians turn on Austrians in three days' battle which ends in a notable Serbian victory.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands. British occupy Bismarck, in Asia Minor.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Messudieh in Dardanelles.

Dec. 14—Serbians capture large Austrian forces.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha regards Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20-26—Severe fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

Dec. 22—French Parliament assembles.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Ouxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nieuport.

Jan. 1, 1915—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinbach.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus. Russians overrun Bukovina.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of Soissons.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchtold resigns.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth and other Norfolk coast towns.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea; the Blücher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose two battalions at Givency and Quinchy.

Jan. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids on British shipping.

Feb. 3—German destroyer sunk by Russian submarine off Denmark. German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties 104,000. Turks retreat from Suez Canal.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20-27—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles after destructive bombardment.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

March 8—British aeroplanes attack Ostend.

March 9—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.

March 3-10—Four German submarines accounted for.

March 10—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 14—Announced that German losses in La Bassée region total 10,000 in three days.

March 14—German cruiser Dresden sunk off Juan Fernandez Island.

March 16—Sir John French estimates German losses in La Bassée region to be 17,000.

March 18—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by floating mines in Dardanelles. Admiralty announces that it has reason to believe the Karlsruhe was sunk off the West Indies in November.

March 19—Russians enter Memel, East Prussia.

March 21—Futile Zeppelin raid on Paris.

March 22—Przemysl surrenders to the Russians.

March 24—British airmen carry out successful attack on German submarine works at Hoboken.

March 25—German submarine U29 sunk with all hands.

March 29—Russian Fleet bombards the Bosphorus. German submarine sinks West African liner Falaba.

March 31—Australia offers another contingent.

April 6—His Majesty the King forbids consumption of wines, spirits and beer in any of his houses.

April 6—Prins Eitel-Friedrich interned in Norfolk Navy Yard, U.S.A.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.

Abraham, E. J. Irving E. T.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Jones M. T.

Anderson, Geo. E. Joseph E. M.

Backhouse, J. H. Rales F. H.

Bauckham, E. A. Kingle A. S.

Bell, Mrs. E. R. Kingle A. S.

Bell, O. J. Kingle A. S.

Bell, G. A. Kingle A. S.

Bell, Mr. & Mrs. L. J. Kingle A. S.

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Commercial.

The Cotton Trade.
Mid American have been declining during the week, the latest New York quotations being 0.75 cents July and 10.14 cents October. The latest Liverpool quotation is 5.80d. Mch/April 1916. The market in Bombay is weak. There was not much activity in the local cotton market, and there was a slight decline in prices. All the yarn markets have been dull. Prices in Osaka are reported to have advanced slightly yesterday. The political situation has affected the piece goods market much more than in the case of others. The Yuen Tung auction for this week had to be postponed.

Bikam Rubber Estate.
The report of the Bikam Rubber Estate, Ltd., states that the crop of rubber harvested for the year amounted to 241,673 lbs., against an estimate of 280,000 lbs., and a yield in 1913 of 218,233 lbs. The shortage in the crop was principally due to the unsatisfactory weather conditions which prevailed in the Sungkai district. The average gross price realised was 2s. 1.40d. per lb.—London equivalent. The cost of production free on board at port of shipment, including manager's commission, bonus to staff and depreciation, was 1s. 2.24d., against 1s. 6.43d. in 1913. The all-in cost (London), including war risk insurance of 0.27d. per lb. amounts to 1s. 4.98d., against 1s. 9.90d. in 1913. Seven acres were cleared and planted with rubber, which brings the cultivated area up to 1,000 acres. The estate is in good order, and weeding rates, while still expensive on the low-lying areas, show a further reduction over figures for previous years. The manager estimates the crop of rubber to be harvested in 1915 at 300,000 lbs. The net profit for the year amounts to £9,043, to which must be added the amount carried forward, £2,750, making together £11,803. Out of this the directors propose to transfer to reserve account, for development, £2,500, and they recommend the payment of a dividend of 10 per cent., £8,000, leaving to be carried forward £3,303.

The Embargo on Tin.
March 22.—Although the heavy fall in the price of tin at the close of last week synchronised with the issue of an Order in Council prohibiting the export of tin, chloride of tin, and tin ore to foreign destinations the extent of the fall—£9 a ton for cash and £8 for three months' delivery—cannot be regarded as wholly reflecting the market's view of the new situation, for some reaction from the recent rapid advance was expected. Applications for licences to export the metal, it is stated, will be entertained, but it is anticipated that the difficulty and delay in obtaining the necessary permission will be so great as to seriously hamper export business, hence the heavy selling on Friday's market. London is the principal distributing market for the metal, and the restrictions, if maintained for any length of time, will tend to divert the business through other channels. The United States draws her supplies of Straits tin largely through London, and may now take more of the metal direct from the East, thus causing some disturbance of shipments to this country. It is to be hoped that the facilities granted to exporters will be sufficient to prevent any undue interference with the London trade.—The Times.

Science and Industry.
Sir William Lever, presiding on April 1 at the annual meeting of the London Commercial Travellers' Association, said they heard a good deal about capturing German trade. When they talked in a narrow way of antagonism with the enemies of their country they must not let the war obscure their view of the fact that countries were dependent upon each other in regard to commerce. We had in Great Britain the finest material and all the attributes which made for leadership and for maintaining the initiative, but we had allowed them to slip behind. The technical training which our youths required to fit them for the highest positions in the scientific conduct of business had been neglected. If we were to capture German trade, it could only be done on the basis of the application of greater scientific training in general.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Price	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	£787 1/2	120,000	£125	all	855 July	760 Oct.	800	785	£2 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to £27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurance.	358 b. x	10,800	£250	£0	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	380	380	Final of £4 a/c 1913. Interim of £18 a/c 1914.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	div.	10,000	£15	£5	145 May	133 Jan.	170	170	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	1170 b.	12,400	£250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	1855	1855	Final of £20 and bonus of £5 making £55 for 1913 and Interim of £30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	£855 s.	12,000	£100	60	20 April	192 1/2 Jan.	225	220	Final of £15 mak. £18 for 1913 & Int. of £3 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	£225 b.	12,000	£100	60	20 April	192 1/2 Jan.	225	220	
Fire Insurance.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£130 b.	20,000	£100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	130	130	£9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	£385 b.	8,000	£250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	385	385	£27 for 1913
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	£44.90 b.	30,000	£25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	4.90	4.90	£1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	£45 s.a. b.	20,000	£50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	45	44	£3 for year ending 30.6.14
Hengkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	23 b.	80,000	£15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	23	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£93 b.	60,000	£5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	98 1/2	97	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	£93/-	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	93/6	93/-	Int. rimoff/- a/c 1914 C.No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	£36 b.	40,000	£10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	35	£1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£117 s.a.	20,000	£100	all	96/- Feb.	70 Nov.	117	116	£3 for 1913
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	£29 b.	7,000	£100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	29	27	£3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'n.	33/6 s.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33/- Dec.	33/6	33/6	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4 making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£3.60 s.	200,000	£1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	3.85	3.40	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	£32/6 s.	160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	£69 b.	50,000	£50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	69	68 1/2	£3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd.	£57 b.	50,000	£50	all	77 Jan.	13 Oct.	57	57	£3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	£51 b.	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	51	Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	£83 b.	36,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	85	83	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Land	£94 b.	13,000	£100	100	128 July	120 Dec.	118	112	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	£112 b.	20,000	£50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	112	£2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	£108 s.	50,000	£100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	118	108	£3 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	£7 b.	150,000	£10	all	9 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	7	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	£40 b.	6,000	£50	50	45 1/2 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	£3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	£101 b.	78,000	£50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	101	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	£70 b.	19,500	£50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	70	68 1/2	£2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	£100 s.	10,000	£100	all	100	100	100	100	£4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£152 1/2 b.	20,000	£50	all	138 July	125 May	152 1/2	142	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	£7 b.	155,000	£10	all	8 1/2 Mar.	7 June	7 1/2	7	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	£13 1/2 b.	78,000	£10	all	14 1/2 Jan.	11 Mar.	13 1/2	12 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laot Kung Mow	£7 b.	8,000	£100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	87	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	£98 b.	40,000	£50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	98	90	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1. year end'g 30/6/14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	£10 s.	10,000	£10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	£4 1/4 s.	10,000	£5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	£10 s.	50,000	£1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8.10	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	£8 b.	125,000	£10	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	£1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	£43.4 b.	400,000	£7 1/2	6	6.30 Jan.	5 Dec.	6.85	6.85	50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	£63 b.	60,000	£10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	43	41 1/2	£1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	£41 1/2 s.	6,500	£25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	184	184	Final of £6 making £8 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	£184 b.	60,000	£10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26 1/2	26 1/2	Final of £1 making £2 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	£26 1/2 b.	325,000	£5/-	all	13/- July	7/- Feb.	5.15	5.00	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	£5.15 b.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	43 1/2	40	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on £1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Langkats	£1.40 b.	25,000	£10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10	None
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	£10 s.	5,000	£10	all	95 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	1	1	£1.50 for 1910.
Do (New)	£1 s.	5,000	£10	all	—	—	—	—	None
Philippines Ltd.	£4 b.	12,000	£10	all	—	—	—	—	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	£5 b.	12,000	£10	all	—	—	—	—	£1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Societades Pulpes et Papier	£20 b.	13,200	£50	all	—	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1913
terres du Tonkin	£32 1/2 b.	20,000	£5	all	5 00 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3 1/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	£33 1/2 b.	27,723	£10	all	22 1/4 Feb.	17 Jan.	16 1/2	16 1/2	£1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	£11 b.	90,000	£10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	7.10	7.10	
Watson and Co., Ltd.	£7.10 b.	21,000	£7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	
William Powell, Limited.	£6 1/2 s.	6,000	£25	all	30 June	22 Dec.	29	29	
S. C. Morning Post	£29 b.	6,000	£25	all	30 June	22 Dec.	29	29	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, MAY 14, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE

14th May.

Selling.	Demand India 136 1/4	T/T France 2.30	6 m/s. France 2.46
T/T 1/9 1/2	T/T Bombay 136 1/4	Demand Paris 2.30 1/2	Gold Leaf per tael \$57.10
Demand 1/9 13/16	Demand Bombay 136 1/4	On Haiphong 7 1/4 % prem	Sovereign \$10.80 nom.
30 d/s 1/9 1/2	T/T Calcutta 136 1/4	On Saigon 7	Bar Silver ready 23 5/8
60 d/s 1/9 15/16	Demand Calcutta 136 1/4	On Bangkok 8	forward "
4 m/s 1/10	Demand Manila 89 1/4		
T/T Shanghai 78	T/T San P'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	Buying.	
Private 30 d/s sight	Demand New York 43 1/2	4 m/s. L/C 1/10 1/2	SUBSIDIARY COINS.
T/T Singapore 77 7/8	T/T Java 110 1/2	4 m/s. D.P. 1/10 1/2	Discount per \$100:
T/T Japan 89 1/4	T/T Marks Nom.	6 m/s. L/C 1/10 1/2	Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$17 3/4
T/T India 136 1/2	Demand Germany "	30 d/s S'ny & M. 140 1/2	Chinese 10 \$18
		30 d/s San P'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$ 7 1/4
		4 m/s. Marks 1/10 1/2	Hongkong 10 \$ 13/4
		4 m/s. France 2.41	

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, LONDON,
CALCUTTA, MANILA,
CANTON, PANAMA,
CEBU, PEKING,
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO,
HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
Kobe, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,200,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at:
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1920

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.	NIGHT CARS.	SUNDAYS.
1.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	11.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	7.45 A.M. to 12.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
5.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	1.00 A.M. to 1.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.	1.30 A.M. to 2.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.	2.00 A.M. to 2.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.	5.00 P.M. to 7.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 7.45 P.M. Every 15 Min.	2.30 A.M. to 3.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	7.45 P.M. to 12.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
7.45 P.M. to 12.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	3.00 A.M. to 3.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.	
	3.30 A.M. to 4.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	
	4.00 A.M. to 4.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.	
	4.30 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Enns. Cars are in charge.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandeliers.

37, Hing Loong Street (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities of the Menstrual System. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time of the day or night, and it is perfectly safe. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time of the day or night, and it is perfectly safe. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time of the day or night, and it is perfectly safe.

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